AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 4, 2000

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—1999-2000 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2112

Introduced by Assembly Member Dutra

February 22, 2000

An act to amend Sections 7019, 7019.1, 7030, 7085, 7090, 7091, and 7111 of, to add Sections 7026.15 and 7086 to, and to add Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 17800) to Part 3 of Division 7 of, the Business and Professions Code, to amend Sections 1351, 1354, 1355.5, 1356, 1357, 1364, 1365, 1365.7, 1368, 1368.4, 1375, and 1375.1 of the Civil Code, to amend Sections 1298 and 1298.7 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and to amend Section 120 of the Insurance Code, relating to new home warranties.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2112, as amended, Dutra. Home warranty program.

(1) Existing law permits the registrar of contractors to investigate and discipline a contractor who has violated provisions of the Contractors' State License Law, which discipline can include requiring the contractor to correct construction defects that are the result of the contractor being found to have violated provisions of the Contractors' State License Law.

This bill would express the Legislature's findings and declarations relating to a lack of construction of multifamily affordable housing, including condominiums and townhouses, due to defect litigation, and that there is a substantial need for

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a highly effective state-sanctioned 10-year new home warranty program to provide both a process for resolving claims and a mechanism to ensure quality design and construction.

bill would establish the California Homebuyer This Protection and Quality Construction Act of 2000 2001. The bill permit a licensed contractor to apply Contractors' State License Board to be certified as a participating home builder, which would mean that the contractor could issue a California Home Construction Warranty, as defined. The bill would require the Contractors' Board to promulgate regulations State License annually review the certification, as specified.

The bill would require a California Home Construction Warranty to meet specified minimum standards and procedures. The bill would permit a participating home builder to issue a California Home Construction Warranty on new residential housing, including a home that is part of a common interest development, where the purchaser secured title on or after January 1, 2000 2001. The bill would provide that a California Home Construction Warranty applies for a minimum of 10 years, and is binding on subsequent purchasers during the term of the warranty.

The bill would define "construction defects." The bill would define "correction of any construction defect" to include repair, replacement, or payment of reasonable cost to repair or replace, pursuant to existing construction codes and standards of construction practice in effect at the time of the original construction, or at the builder's option, subject to the dispute resolution provisions the warranty, of rebuilding the structure in accordance with the original plans and specifications, and any modifications, as specified, or paying the reasonable value of the property plus relocation costs.

The bill would permit a California Home Construction Warranty to provide for alternative dispute resolution, as specified, for claims covered under the warranty. The bill would provide that if a homeowner elects by contract to purchase a home subject to a California Home Construction Warranty, the contractual provisions of that warranty shall be

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deemed to be the exclusive election of recourse by the homeowner and the participating homebuilder for the claims covered by the warranty. The bill would provide that the parties to a California Home Construction Warranty are deemed to have waived any tort remedies, including negligence, strict liability, implied warranties, or any other common law remedy other than for breach of warranty contract and the provisions therein. The bill would provide that the waiver does not preclude or limit any right of action for bodily injury, wrongful death, or fraud and intentional misrepresentation. The bill would also provide that to the extent that a California Home Construction Warranty does not contain coverage for alleged defects, there would be no election of recourse, and that the homeowner, if the warranty provides, waives any noncontractual claims against design, professional, or trade contractors covered by the warranty who performed professional services or works of improvement on the subject property.

The bill would require a participating home builder to have a program of quality assurance, as specified.

This bill would provide that a homeowner's rejection of a builder's reasonable offer during the alternative dispute resolution process would limit recovery, as specified. The bill would further provide that limitations on damages, as specified, would not apply if a builder fails to make a reasonable offer during the alternative dispute resolution process or fails to complete repairs, as specified. The bill would also provide that if a builder does not take reasonable steps in a reasonable time to correct a defect creating an imminent threat to the inhabitants of a house the homeowner may correct the defect and recover from the builder, as specified.

(2) Existing law provides specified procedures relating to binding arbitration provisions in any contract to convey real property. Existing law also provides in the event of an arbitration provision in a contract to convey real property, it shall not preclude or limit any right of action for bodily injury or wrongful death or for any right of action as specified or for damages relating to design specifications, actions surveying, planning supervision or observation construction or construction improvement to real property, AB 2112 — 4 —

or latent deficiencies, in the construction or construction improvement of real property.

This bill would include within those provisions provide that the procedures regarding binding arbitration provisions in contracts to convey real property may apply to a dispute that arises under a California Home Construction Warranty that contains a binding arbitration provision, and may apply to the real property in question. This bill would also limit the provision provide instead that an arbitration provision shall not preclude or limit any right of action to actions for bodily injury or wrongful death.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 7019 of the Business and 2 Professions Code is amended to read:
- 3 7019. (a) If funding is made available for that 4 purpose, the board may contract with licensed
- 5 professionals, as appropriate, for the site investigation of
- 6 consumer complaints, including complaints arising under
- 7 a California Home Construction Warranty issued
- 8 pursuant to the California Homebuyer Protection and
- 9 Quality Construction Act of 2000. The registrar shall
- 10 determine the rate of reimbursement for licensed
- 11 professionals performing inspections on behalf of the
- 12 board. All reports shall be completed on a form
- 13 prescribed by the registrar.
- 14 (b) As used in this section, "licensed professionals"
- 15 means, but is not limited to, engineers, architects,
- l6 landscape architects, and geologists licensed, certificated,
- 17 or registered pursuant to this division.
- 18 SEC. 2. Section 7019.1 of the Business and Professions
- 19 Code is amended to read:
- 20 7019.1. (a) On and after July 1, 1998, the board shall
- 21 furnish a copy of any opinion prepared by the licensed
- 22 professional, including any contractor, retained pursuant
- 23 to Section 7019, to the complainant, to the licensee against
- 24 whom the complaint has been made, and, upon request,

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1 the successors, receivers, to trustees, executors, administrators, assignees, or guarantors of either party, if directly or collaterally interested under this chapter or otherwise as provided by law, and to a warranty 5 administrator under contract with participating a homebuilder pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 17800) of Part 3 of Division 7.

(b) The opinion specified in subdivision (a) shall include all of the following:

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- (1) An identification of the nature of the condition that produced the complaint and the cause or basis or contributing cause of that condition.
- (2) Whether the cause or basis of the condition 14 complained of constituted a departure from plans, codes, or accepted trade standards.
 - (3) What the code provisions or trade standards specified in paragraph (2) are.
 - (4) The cost to correct each item identified under paragraph (2) as being the result of a departure from plans, specifications, codes, or accepted trade standards.
 - (5) The cost to correct the damages specified in paragraph (4) was established on the following basis:

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24		Time and Materials
25		Unit Cost
26		Other (identify)
27	and was calcu	lated from standards provided by
28		Means Data Systems
29		Dodge Data Systems
30		National Construction Estimator
31		Marshall-Swift
32		Software Program (identify)
33		Other (identify)

opinion (c) The shall also provide the name. 36 identification, address, license number, and classification or classifications of the professional who prepared the opinion, and a statement of any other qualifications that the professional asserts he or she relied upon as stated in the industry expert report submitted to AB 2112

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the board. The license and other information required to be furnished under this subdivision may be provided on a form prescribed by the registrar.

The opinion shall also state the date or dates of any 5 inspection of the site or other investigation and the date of the report. If the complaint arises under a California Home Construction Warranty issued pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 17800) of Part 3 of Division 7, the report of the investigator shall provide the name 10 and address of the warranty administrator under contract with a participating homebuilder and the actions taken 12 by the warranty administrator or the participating 13 homebuilder under the warranty to resolve 14 complaint with the complainant. The board shall endeavor to assure that all items in subdivision (b) that are subject to the pertinent cause of action are completed 16 on the report.

- (d) The board shall make the opinion available on, or promptly following, the earliest date upon which the opinion or the information from it is available for the purpose of mediation or the purpose of preparing a citation pursuant to Section 7099, or to any arbitrator or arbitration panel, or the date of service of any accusation pursuant to Section 11505 of the Government Code on any matter upon which the opinion relates, and to a warranty administrator under contract with participating homebuilder pursuant to Chapter (commencing with Section 17800) of Part 3 of Division 7.
- (e) The board may impose a charge for furnishing a 30 copy of an opinion pursuant to this section to any person except the complainant or the licensee against whom the complaint has been made. The charge shall be reasonably related to the cost of preparing and transmitting that 34 copy and of processing the request.
- (f) This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 35 36 2001, and, as of January 1, 2002, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that becomes operative on or before January 1, 2002, deletes or extends the dates on which it 38 becomes inoperative and is repealed.

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(g) Nothing in this section shall be construed to 1 supercede, amend, or otherwise modify the terms and conditions, the complaint and claims processing procedures, or the dispute resolution procedures, agreed 5 to by the parties to a California Home Construction Warranty issued pursuant to the California Homebuyer Protection and Quality Construction Act of 2000. Upon receipt of the report referred to in this section, the board shall defer action on the complaint until the complaint, 10 claims, and dispute resolution procedures provided for in the warranty have been exhausted by the parties, unless the report includes a finding that the participating 12 13 homebuilder or warranty administrator under contract with the homebuilder has not complied with the terms and conditions of the warranty, nor the complaint, claims, and dispute resolution procedures provided therein. 16 17

SEC. 3. Section 7026.15 is added to the Business and 18 Professions Code, to read:

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7026.15. For purposes of this chapter, "contractor" does not include a warranty administrator under contract with a participating homebuilder to provide services under a California Home Construction Warranty issued pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 17800) of Part 3 of Division 7.

SEC. 4. Section 7030 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

7030. (a) Every person licensed pursuant to 28 chapter shall include the following statement in at least 10-point type on all written contracts, including in California Construction 30 Home Warranties issued pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 17800) of Part 3 of Division 7, with respect to which the person is a prime contractor:

"Contractors are required by law to be licensed and 35 regulated by the Contractors' State License Board which 36 has jurisdiction to investigate complaints against contractors if a complaint regarding a patent act or omission is filed within four years of the date of the alleged violation. A complaint regarding a latent act or omission pertaining to structural defects must be filed AB 2112 —8—

within 10 years of the date of the alleged violation. Any questions concerning a contractor may be referred to the Registrar, Contractors' State License Board, P.O. Box 26000, Sacramento, California 95826."

5 (b) At the time of making a bid or prior to entering 6 into a contract to perform work on residential property 7 with four or fewer units, whichever occurs first, a 8 contractor shall provide the following notice in capital 9 letters in at least 10-point roman boldface type or in 10 contrasting red print in at least 8-point roman boldface 11 type:

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"STATE LAW 13 REQUIRES **ANYONE** WHO 14 CONTRACTS TO DO CONSTRUCTION WORK TO BE 15 LICENSED BYTHE **CONTRACTORS' STATE** 16 LICENSE BOARD IN THE LICENSE CATEGORY IN 17 WHICH THE CONTRACTOR IS GOING TO BE 18 WORKING—IF THE TOTAL PRICE OF THE JOB IS 19 \$500 MORE (INCLUDING OR LABOR 20 MATERIALS).

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22 LICENSED CONTRACTORS ARE REGULATED 23 LAWS DESIGNED TO PROTECT THE PUBLIC. IF 24 YOU CONTRACT WITH SOMEONE WHO DOES NOT 25 HAVE A LICENSE, THE CONTRACTORS' STATE 26 LICENSE BOARD MAY BE UNABLE TO ASSIST YOU 27 WITH COMPLAINT. YOUR ONLY Α REMEDY 28 AGAINST AN UNLICENSED CONTRACTOR MAY BE 29 IN CIVIL COURT, AND YOU MAY BE LIABLE FOR 30 DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF ANY INJURIES TO THE 31 CONTRACTOR OR HIS OR HER EMPLOYEES.

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33 YOU MAY CONTACT THE CONTRACTORS' STATE TO FIND 34 LICENSE **BOARD OUT** IF THIS 35 CONTRACTOR HAS A VALID LICENSE. THE 36 BOARD HAS COMPLETE INFORMATION ON THE **LICENSED** OF 37 HISTORY CONTRACTORS, 38 INCLUDING ANY **POSSIBLE** SUSPENSIONS, 39 REVOCATIONS, JUDGMENTS, AND CITATIONS. **OFFICES** 40 THE **BOARD** HAS THROUGHOUT

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CALIFORNIA. PLEASE CHECK THE GOVERNMENT PAGES OF THE WHITE PAGES FOR THE OFFICE NEAREST YOU OR CALL 1-800-321-CSLB FOR MORE INFORMATION."

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- (c) Failure to comply with the notice requirements set forth in subdivision (a) or (b) of this section is cause for disciplinary action.
- SEC. 5. Section 7085 of the Business and Professions 10 Code is amended to read:
- 7085. (a) After investigating any verified complaint alleging a violation of Section 7107, 7109, 7110, 7113, 7119, or 7120, and any complaint arising from a contract 14 involving works of improvement as defined in Section 7151 and finding a possible violation, the registrar may, 16 with the concurrence of both the licensee and the 17 complainant, refer the alleged violation, and any dispute 18 between the licensee and the complainant arising pursuant thereunder, arbitration to to article, provided the registrar finds that:
- (1) There is evidence that complainant the 22 suffered or is likely to suffer material damages as a result 23 of a violation of Section 7107, 7109, 7110, 7113, 7119, or 24 7120, and any complaint arising from a contract involving 25 works of improvement as defined in Section 7151.
 - (2) There are reasonable grounds for the registrar to believe that the public interest would be better served by arbitration than by disciplinary action.
 - (3) The licensee does not have a history of repeated or similar violations.
- (4) The licensee was in good standing at the time of the alleged violation, and is in good standing at the time of 32 referral to arbitration.
 - (5) The licensee does not have any outstanding disciplinary actions filed against him or her.
- (6) The parties have not previously agreed to private 36 37 arbitration of the dispute pursuant to contract, in a California Home Construction Warranty issued pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 17800 of Part 3 of Division 7, or otherwise.

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(7) The parties have been advised of the provisions of Section 2855 of the Civil Code.

For the purposes of paragraph (1), "material damages" damages greater than five thousand (\$5,000) and less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

(b) In all cases in which a possible violation of the sections set forth in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) exists and the contract price is equal to or less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or the demand for damages is equal to or less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) regardless of the contract price, the complaint shall be referred to arbitration, utilizing the criteria set forth in paragraphs (2) to (6), inclusive, of subdivision (a).

SEC. 6. Section 7086 is added to the Business and 15 Professions Code, to read:

7086. Nothing in this article shall be construed to supersede, amend, or otherwise modify the terms and 18 conditions, and the complaint, claims, and dispute 19 resolution procedures agreed to by parties to a California 20 Home Construction Warranty.

SEC. 7. Section 7090 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

7090. The registrar may upon his or her own motion and shall upon the verified complaint in writing of any applicant, person, investigate the actions of any 26 contractor, participating homebuilder certified to offer home construction warranties pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 17800) of Part 3 of Division 7, or home improvement salesperson within the state and 30 may deny the licensure, certification, or the renewal of licensure or certification of, or cite, temporarily suspend, permanently revoke any license, certification, or registration if the applicant, licensee, participating offer 34 homebuilder certified to home construction warranties pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with 36 Section 17800) of Part 3 of Division 7, or registrant, is guilty of or commits any one or more of the acts or omissions constituting causes for disciplinary action.

The registrar may proceed to take disciplinary action 39 as in this article provided against an applicant or a person **— 11 —** AB 2112

licensed or registered under the provisions of this chapter, or certified pursuant to Section 17815, even though the grounds or cause for such disciplinary action arose upon projects or while the applicant, licensee, or 5 registrant was acting in a capacity or under circumstances or facts which, under the provisions of Sections 7044, 7045, 7046, and 7048, would otherwise exempt the person or his or her operations from the provisions of this chapter. 9

Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, if the 10 registrar finds that any contractor licensed or registered under the provisions of this chapter has willfully and deliberately violated any state or local law relating to the issuance of building permits, other than failure to obtain a county or city permit for repair, maintenance, and equipment adjustment of where such 16 maintenance, or adjustment is valued at less than five hundred dollars (\$500) for labor or materials, or where 18 the repair of a part or component part of mechanical equipment consists of replacing such part or component part of mechanical equipment in need of repair with the 21 identical part or component part, the registrar shall take disciplinary action against the contractor's license in accordance with this chapter.

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For the purpose of this section, there shall be a 25 rebuttable presumption affecting the burden of proof that construction performed without a permit is a willful and deliberate violation.

SEC. 8. Section 7091 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

7091. (a) A complaint against a licensee alleging commission of any patent acts or omissions that may be grounds for legal action shall be filed in writing with the registrar within four years after the act or omission 34 alleged as the ground for the disciplinary action. An accusation or citation against a licensee shall be filed 36 within four years after the patent act or omission alleged as the ground for disciplinary action or within 18 months from the date of the filing of the complaint with the registrar, whichever is later, except that with respect to an accusation alleging a violation of Section 7112, the AB 2112 **— 12 —**

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accusation may be filed within two years after the discovery by the registrar or by the board of the alleged constituting the fraud or misrepresentation prohibited by the section.

- against (b) A complaint a licensee 6 commission of any latent acts or omissions that may be grounds for legal action pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 7109 regarding structural defects, as defined by regulation, shall be filed in writing with the registrar 10 within 10 years after the act or omission alleged as the ground for the disciplinary action. An accusation and 12 citation against a licensee shall be filed within 10 years 13 after the latent act or omission alleged as the ground for 14 disciplinary action or within 18 months from the date of 15 the filing of the complaint with the registrar, whichever 16 is later, except that with respect to an accusation alleging a violation of Section 7112, the accusation may be filed 17 18 within two years after the discovery by the registrar or by 19 the board of the alleged facts constituting the fraud or 20 misrepresentation prohibited by Section 7112. As used in 21 this section "latent act or omission" means an act or omission that is not apparent by reasonable inspection.
- (c) An accusation regarding an alleged breach of an 24 express, written warranty for a period in excess of the 25 time periods specified in subdivisions (a) and (b) issued by the contractor shall be filed within the duration of that warranty.
- (d) The proceedings under this article shall 29 conducted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 30 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 31 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and the registrar 32 shall have all the powers granted therein.
- (e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect 34 the liability of a surety or the period of limitations prescribed by law for the commencement of actions 36 against a surety or cash deposit.
- (f) The board shall adopt regulations to define the 37 38 term "structural defect" for purposes of this section by 39 December 31, 1995.

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(g) Nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede, amend, or otherwise modify the terms and conditions of a California Home Construction Warranty 4 issued pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 17800) of Part 3 or Division 7 or the complaint, claims, and dispute resolution procedures provided for therein.

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SEC. 9. Section 7111 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

- 7111. (a) Failure to make and keep records showing records. receipts. 10 all contracts. documents. disbursements by a licensee of all of his or her transactions a contractor, including records relating to home 12 as 13 construction warranties issued by the contractor, and 14 failure to have those records available for inspection by 15 the registrar or his or her duly authorized representative 16 for a period of not less than five years after completion of any construction project or operation to which the 18 records refer, or refusal by a licensee to comply with a 19 written request of the registrar to make the records 20 available for inspection constitutes cause disciplinary action.
- (b) Failure of a licensee, applicant, or registrant 23 subject to the provisions of this chapter, who without 24 lawful excuse, delays, obstructs, or refuses to comply with 25 a written request of the registrar or designee for 26 information or records, to provide that information or make available those records, when the information or records are required in the attempt to discharge any duty of the registrar, constitutes a cause for disciplinary action.

SEC. 10. Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 17800) 31 is added to Part 3 of Division 7 of the Business and 32 Professions Code, to read:

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> CHAPTER 4. CALIFORNIA HOMEBUYER PROTECTION AND QUALITY CONSTRUCTION ACT OF 2000 2001 Article 1. General Provisions

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17800. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the California Homebuyer Protection and Quality Construction Act of 2000 2001.

9 17801. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of 10 the following:

- (1) California has a statewide home building crisis.
- (2) Nationally, most of the least affordable housing markets are in California.
- (3) The median price of homes in some California 15 counties exceeds three hundred thousand dollars 16 (\$300,000).
- (4) By 2003 only 20 percent of the households in Los 18 Angeles County will be able to afford a median priced home in that county.
- (5) Multifamily housing, including condominiums and 21 townhouses, has traditionally been the entry level type of housing designed for single people, young families, and senior citizens.
- (6) Despite the tremendous need for condominiums 25 and townhouses, the construction of this type of housing has all but halted because of the threat of construction defect litigation and the costs associated with it.
 - (7) The great expense of construction defect litigation, and the high probability of condominium and townhouse developments being subject to construction defect litigation, has caused many homebuilders to abandon further development of condominiums and townhouses.
- (8) Californians need affordable homes that 34 incorporate high quality construction, and they want to buy from homebuilders who are able to stand behind 36 their workmanship.
- (b) The Legislature further finds and declares that 37 38 there is a substantial need for a highly effective state-sanctioned 10-year new home warranty program to

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provide both a process for resolving claims and a mechanism to ensure quality design and construction.

17802. The purpose of this chapter is to do all of the following:

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- (a) Promote construction of the high quality, affordable, residential housing units by California homebuilders.
- (b) Induce California homebuilders to improve 9 training of homebuilding craftsmen to better assure the quality, affordable, 10 construction of high residential 11 housing throughout California.
- (c) Inspire consumer confidence by establishing state 13 standards for residential home warranties offered by 14 homebuilders throughout California that promise high quality workmanship free from construction defects.
- (d) Focus consumer awareness on home warranty 17 terms by requiring, prior purchase, adequate to 18 disclosure of the rights and obligations of both the builder and owners of homes warranted under this chapter, 20 including information about the claim resolution process if a construction defect occurs.
- (e) Ensure that participating homebuilders provide 23 sufficient financial resources to back their warranty, or 24 obtain adequate insurance from a licensed insurance 25 company to guaranty that home warranties will 26 honored.
- (f) Encourage fair resolution ofprompt and 28 construction defect claims by homeowners through the use of consumer friendly claims processing procedures.
- consumer confidence purchasing (g) Enhance existing homes, by enabling warranties to run with the 32 title of the land throughout the warranty, for a period of not less than 10 years.
- 34 (h) Protect subsequent purchasers of 35 warranted pursuant to this chapter, by requiring a seller 36 to adequately disclose the terms of home warranty 37 coverage.
- 38 (i) Build consumer trust in the value of the home 39 warranties issued under this chapter by providing

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effective and consistent state oversight of home warranty administration for the protection of homeowners.

- (j) Educate homeowners and potential buyers about home warranties issued under this chapter by creating clear and concise informational materials.
- 17803. This chapter applies to homebuyer warranties which meet the requirements of this chapter, and which are offered by participating homebuilders to purchasers of new residential homes.
- 17804. Nothing in this act shall be construed to 10 11 require licensed contractor to offer homebuyer 12 warranties as a requirement of his or her licensure.
- 17805. The requirements and standards set forth in 14 this chapter are applicable only to homebuyer warranties issued by participating homebuilders pursuant to this 16 chapter.
- 17806. As used in 17 this chapter, the following 18 definitions apply:
- (a) "Board" means the Contractors' State License 20 Board.
- (b) "California Home Construction Warranty," "home construction warranty," and "warranty," unless 23 otherwise specified, mean a warranty offered by a participating homebuilder pursuant to this chapter.
 - (c) "Construction defect" means a defect in design, materials, or workmanship that meets all of the following:
- (1) Results from an act or omission of the builder, or of 28 an architect, engineer, subcontractor, or some other agent, who is responsible for design, specifications, planning, surveying, supervision, or observation construction or construction of the residential 32 improvements, and who is working for the builder as an employee or pursuant to contract.
- 34 (2) Occurs during the original construction of the 35 improvement or in connection with the warranty repair 36 work, and which, in the case of a common interest 37 development, includes construction or repair work in all 38 common areas.
- (3) Renders the improvement or some part of it not 39 40 reasonably fit for its intended purpose.

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(4) Materially affects one or more of the following:

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- (A) Building site work, including, but not limited to, subsurface investigation, earthwork, protective systems for slopes, and landscape irrigation systems.
- (B) Substructure, including, but limited not to. concrete slabs, retaining walls, foundations. and basements, including waterproofing and drainage.
- (C) Building shell, including, but not limited to, floors and floor coverings, walls and wall coverings, including 10 stucco and siding, windows, doors, roof and roof coverings, including eaves, and building interior elements, including, but limited to. interior not partitions, framing, interior doors, stairs and stair cases, 14 drywall and drywall finish, fire resistive assemblies and 15 smoke barriers, and sound control systems.
- (D) Building services exterior and components, 17 including, but not limited to, chimneys and flues, decks and patios, plumbing systems and plumbing fixtures, sanitary waste systems, rain water gutters, downspouts and drain systems, heating ventilation and conditioning systems, electrical systems, fire protection and fire suppression systems, telephone, television and computer wiring systems and security systems installed by the builder.
- means a "purchaser of a new (d) "Homeowner" 26 residential home," "subsequent purchaser," or other holder of title of a home that is the subject of a home construction warranty issued pursuant to this chapter.
- company" (e) "Licensed insurance the 30 insurance California company authorized by 31 Department of Insurance miscellaneous to transact 32 insurance, as defined in Section 120 of the California 33 Insurance Code with a rating of at least "AA" or the 34 equivalent from a standard rating agency recognized by 35 the Contractors' State License Board, or a nonadmitted 36 insurer declared eligible for placement and included on export list established and maintained by the 37 Insurance Commissioner pursuant to Section 1763.1 of the Insurance Code with a rating of at least "AA" or the

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equivalent from a standard rating agency recognized by the Contractors' State License Board.

- (f) "Licensed surety insurance company" means an company authorized 4 insurance by the California 5 Department of Insurance to transact surety insurance, as defined in Section 105 of the California Insurance Code.
- (g) "Participating homebuilder" means a contractor, 8 partnership, corporation, limited liability company, 9 other entity who has been certified by the Contractors' 10 State License Board pursuant to Section 17815 to issue 11 California Home Construction Warranties.
- (h) "Purchaser of a new residential home" means the 13 holder of the original title to a newly constructed 14 residential home, including a home that is part of a 15 common interest development, where the purchaser 16 secured title on or after January 1, 2000 2001.
- (i) "Subsequent purchaser" means a subsequent 18 holder of title to a residential home that is subject to a home construction warranty issued pursuant to 20 chapter.
- (i) "Warranty administrator" licensed means 22 insurance company or a qualified third party claims 23 administrator that has contracted with a participating 24 homebuilder to administer and process complaints and 25 claims under a home construction warranty, employee of the participating homebuilder whose responsibilities include the administration and processing of complaints and claims under the warranty.

Article 2. Warranty Administration and Qualification

17810. The board shall administer and enforce this chapter as it applies to licensed contractors who apply to be certified as participating homebuilders under this chapter and who offer home construction warranties pursuant to this chapter.

17811. The board shall establish and administer a 38 certification process for licensed contractors who make application to be certified as participating homebuilders pursuant to this chapter.

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17812. The shall board promulgate regulations establishing the amount and nature of financial security to be required under this chapter.

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17815. For a licensed contractor to be a participating 5 homebuilder, the contractor has to be certified by the board to issue a California Home Construction Warranty. To be certified, the contractor shall meet all of the following requirements and provide proof of compliance therewith on a form prescribed by the board:

- (a) Hold and maintain a valid license as a general building contractor, issued by the board.
- (b) Provide proof of financial security to guarantee 13 the contractor's obligations under home construction 14 warranties issued pursuant to this chapter. For purposes 15 of this chapter, "proof of financial security" may include 16 one or more of the following:
- (1) An insurance policy providing coverage for the 18 warranty obligations assumed by the contractor, issued by a licensed insurance company.
- 20 surety bond guaranteeing the warranty 21 obligations of the contractor, issued by an authorized 22 surety.
- (3) An alternative funding plan, including a plan that 24 requires the contractor to retain all or a portion of the 25 financial obligations arising under home construction warranties, that guarantees the financial obligations of the contractor under home construction warranties.
- (c) Develop and implement quality a assurance 29 program that meets the requirements of Section 17840.
- (d) File a sample copy of the home construction 31 warranty that the contractor intends on offering. The 32 home construction warranty shall meet the requirements of Article 3 (commencing with Section 17825).
- 34 (e) Demonstrate proof of administrative capacity to administer and process complaints and claims during the 35 36 effective dates of all warranties issued pursuant to this 37 chapter.
- 38 with (1) A contractor may contract a warranty administrator or licensed insurance company

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administer and process complaints and claims under warranties issued pursuant to this chapter.

- claims-handling (2) Complaint and procedures warrantv administrator. adopted the licensed or qualified employee insurance company, contractor shall meet the requirements of Article 3 (commencing with Section 17825).
- (f) Provide a summary of the alternative dispute resolution process to be used under the warranty.

17816. Proof of compliance with 11 requirements of this section shall be filed with the board 12 before a contractor may be certified to offer and issue 13 warranties under this chapter. A contractor is deemed to 14 have met the requirements of this chapter if the board has not certified or refused certification of the contractor's 16 application within 30 days of the date all required documents have been filed with the board.

17817. A contractor, upon being issued a certificate to 19 issue California Home Construction Warranties by the 20 board pursuant to this section, shall file annually with the 21 board, on a form prescribed by the board, information 22 indicating any modifications to the contractor's original application for certification as approved by the board. The board shall renew the contractor's certification 25 unless it finds, upon review of the contractor's annual 26 renewal filing, that the contractor no longer meets the requirements of this section. Upon a finding by the board 28 that the contractor no longer meets the requirements of this section, the contractor shall have 30 days within 30 which to provide proof that all of the requirements of this section have been met. If the contractor is not able to 32 provide the required proof to the board, the board shall 33 suspend or revoke the contractor's certification to issue 34 California Home Construction Warranties until 35 contractor provides proof of meeting the requirements of 36 this section. Any action taken by the board to suspend or 37 revoke the certification of a contractor to issue California 38 Home Construction Warranties under this section shall not affect the obligations of the contractor under home 40 construction warranties issued by the contractor, as a

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participating homebuilder prior to the date of the suspension or revocation.

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- 17820. The following fair marketing standards apply homebuilders participating who offer home construction warranties pursuant to this chapter:
- (a) Only a warranty that meets the minimum standards of Article 3 (commencing with Section 17825) may be advertised and marketed as a California Home Construction Warranty.
- (1) A warranty offered in connection with the sale of 11 residential housing that does not meet the requirements 12 of this chapter and purports to warrant the construction 13 of the house shall not be represented as meeting the 14 requirements of this chapter to prospective homebuyers, 15 nor shall the warranty, the warranty administrator, a 16 licensed contractor or other person misrepresent or 17 falsely advertise the warranty meeting as 18 requirements of the California Homebuyer Protection and Quality Construction Act of 2000 2001.
- (2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to 21 prohibit a home protection company, licensed pursuant 22 to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 12740) of Part 7 of Division 2 of the California Insurance Code, from offering a home protection contract in connection with the sale of residential housing, as long as the home protection contract clearly discloses that the contract is not being offered pursuant to the California Homebuyer 28 Protection and Quality Construction Act of 2000 2001.
- participating homebuilder 30 purchasers of new residential homes, at the time of 31 acceptance of the real estate purchase contract, that a 32 California Home Construction Warranty applies to the property.
- 34 (1) The participating homebuilder shall reference the 35 existence of a California Home Construction Warranty in 36 the deed of sale for the property at issue, at the time of the filing and registration of the deed with the county. 37
- 38 (2) A copy of the warranty shall be provided to the purchaser at the time of acceptance of the real estate purchase contract.

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(3) The warranty shall clearly state the effective date that coverage begins and ceases under the warranty. The warranty shall be in effect a minimum of 10 years, and shall begin on the date of substantial completion of the 5 residential home to which it applies.

- (4) If a home construction warranty provides for alternative dispute resolution to resolve disputes under the warranty, this shall be clearly disclosed to the purchaser no later than at the time of acceptance of the 10 real estate purchase contract.
- (5) During the term of the warranty, if the purchaser 12 of a new home subject to a California Home Construction Warranty transfers title to the property to a subsequent 14 purchaser, the original purchaser of the home shall 15 provide the disclosure required by this section to the 16 subsequent purchaser at the time of acceptance of the 17 real estate purchase contract.
- (6) For new residential homes to which this chapter 19 applies that are included within a subdivision subject to 20 the California Subdivided Lands Act, and for which a 21 public report is required to be filed pursuant to that act, 22 the developer of the subdivision shall include a statement 23 in the public report indicating whether or not the new 24 residential homes within the division are subject to a 25 home construction warranty issued pursuant to 26 chapter.
- (c) A participating homebuilder, warranty 28 administrator, or sales, marketing, other a representative of the homebuilder shall not knowingly misrepresent the terms and conditions of a warranty offered pursuant to this chapter.

Article 3. California Home Construction Warranty

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17825. A California Home Construction Warranty 36 issued, sold, or offered for sale by a participating homebuilder pursuant to this chapter shall be written in clear, understandable language and the entire contract shall be printed or typed in easy to read 10-point or larger <u>__ 23 __</u> **AB 2112**

17826. A California Home Construction Warranty issued, sold, or offered for sale by a participating homebuilder pursuant to this chapter shall include the following:

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- (a) The coverage provided under the warranty and any exclusions or restrictions to that coverage.
- (b) The rights and obligations of the participating homebuilder and the homeowner under the warranty.
- (c) The process for filing of a complaint or a claim 10 under the warranty, including an emergency complaint, and any filing fees or deductibles that may apply thereto.
- (d) The name, address, and telephone number of the 13 warranty administrator, and the emergency telephone 14 number for emergency complaint.
- (e) If the participating homebuilder has contracted 16 with a licensed insurance company or licensed surety 17 insurance company to provide insurance coverage for the 18 warranty obligations assumed by the homebuilder, the home warranty shall provide the name, address, and telephone number of the licensed insurance company and shall conspicuously state that upon failure of the participating homebuilder to perform under 23 contract, the homeowner is entitled to make a claim 24 directly against the insurance company and the process 25 for making that claim.
- participating (f) If the homebuilder has 27 contracted with a licensed insurance company 28 licensed surety insurance company to provide insurance 29 coverage for the warranty obligations assumed by the 30 homebuilder, the home buyer warranty shall 31 conspicuously state that upon the failure 32 homebuilder to perform under the contract. homeowner is entitled to make a claim directly against 34 the guarantors of the homebuilder's warranty obligations and the process for making the claim.
- (g) The circumstances under which the homeowner is 37 required to obtain prior approval from the participating homebuilder to correct a covered defect, the procedure for obtaining prior approval to correct a covered defect, and the process for making an emergency complaint.

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(h) The terms, restrictions, and conditions covering the transferability of the California Home Construction Warranty, and a conspicuous statement indicating that warranty automatically transfers with 5 subsequent purchasers during the term of the warranty and the homeowner may be required to disclose the existence of the warranty to subsequent purchasers.

- (i) A conspicuous statement that, subject to the terms and conditions of the warranty, the warranty may not be otherwise terminated bv either 10 cancelled or 11 homeowner or the participating homebuilder.
- conspicuous indicating statement the 13 circumstances under which the warranty may be voided 14 by either party.
- (k) A conspicuous statement indicating 16 warranty provides for excludes consequential or damages.
- (1) The process for the complaint and inquiry process 19 and for the claim process for mediation or resolution of 20 complaints, claims, controversies, and disputes arising 21 under the warranty. The warranty may not establish a 22 complaint and inquiry process that delays the written 23 notice required by subdivision (c) of Section 17830 more than 30 days from the date the participating homebuilder 25 receives an initial notice of complaint or inquiry. This paragraph does not prohibit an extension of pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 17830.
- (m) If the home construction warranty provides for 29 alternative dispute resolution, this must be conspicuously 30 stated in the warranty agreement.
- (n) If the home construction warranty provides for 32 alternative dispute resolution of any and all complaints, claims. disputes, and controversies arising from 34 construction of the residential home of the homeowner, 35 including anv complaints, claims. disputes. 36 controversies being made directly against a licensed company contracted insurance that has with participating homebuilder to cover the homebuilder's warranty obligations, this shall be conspicuously stated in the warranty agreement.

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17827. (a) The 1 home construction warranty coverage language shall conspicuously state that the warranty provides coverage for construction defects as defined in this chapter, for a minimum period of 10 years date of substantial completion of 5 from the construction of the residential home to which warranty applies, and that during the minimum 10-year coverage period of the warranty, upon proper notice from the homeowner, the participating homebuilder 10 shall be responsible for the correction of any construction defect covered by the warranty. 12

(b) For purposes of this section, the phrase "correction defect" shall include 13 of any construction replacement, or payment of reasonable costs to repair or replace, pursuant to existing construction codes and 16 standards of construction practice in effect at the time of original construction, or at the builder's option, either of 18 the following:

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- (1) Rebuild the structure in accordance with the 20 original plans and specifications and in accordance with 21 any modifications required as a condition of obtaining a 22 building permit.
- (2) Pay the reasonable value of the property plus 24 relocation costs.
 - (c) The choice between repair, replacement, payment is the builder's, subject to the dispute resolution provisions of the warranty.
- (d) The builder shall be responsible for 29 reasonable cost of alternative shelter expenses during the 30 period of repairs.
- 17828. (a) During the term of a home construction 32 warranty, the warranty shall be transferred to subsequent purchasers of the home, at the time legal title to the home 34 is transferred. The transfer of the warranty shall neither 35 extend nor reduce the original termination date of the 36 warranty.
- (b) The participating homebuilder 37 may not change 38 the terms and conditions of the home construction warranty during the term of the warranty.

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(c) Subject to terms and conditions of the warranty, a 2 California Home Construction Warranty, upon becoming effective, may not be canceled by either the homeowner or the participating homebuilder during the term of the 5 warranty.

17829. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to discourage or prohibit participating homebuilders from offering home construction warranties coverage for construction defects for a period of longer 10 than 10 years or that provide for differing coverage periods for different components of the home, provided 12 that coverage provided minimum the meets the 13 requirements of this section.

17830. The following fair complaint 15 claims-handling standards shall apply to participating 16 homebuilders, warranty administrators, and 17 insurance companies under contract with participating 18 homebuilders to administer and process complaints and 19 claims arising from warranties issued pursuant to this 20 chapter:

- (a) A homebuilder may contract with a warranty 22 administrator or licensed insurance company 23 administer and process complaints and claims under 24 home construction warranties issued pursuant to this 25 chapter.
- (1) If a participating homebuilder contracts with a 27 warranty administrator or licensed insurance company to 28 administer and process complaints and claims under a construction warranty, the warrantv 30 conspicuously state the identity, address, and telephone 31 number of the warranty administrator or insurance 32 company for purposes of the noticing of complaints, construction defects, or other construction deficiencies 34 arising from construction of a new residential home that 35 is subject to the warranty.
- participating homebuilder 36 (2) If the replaces administrator been 37 warranty who has processing 38 complaints and claims under a warranty subject to this chapter. the participating homebuilder 40 immediately notify the homeowner of the identity,

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address, and telephone number of the new warranty administrator for the noticing of complaints and claims, 3 homebuilder participating shall notify Contractors' State License Board within 30 days of the identity of the new warranty administrator.

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- (b) The participating homebuilder shall establish and maintain, or contract with a warranty administrator or licensed insurance company to establish and maintain, a process for responding to complaints and inquiries arising 10 under the California Home Construction Warranty.
- participating homebuilder warranty 12 administrator, or licensed insurance company under contract with the homebuilder to administer and process 14 complaints and claims, shall acknowledge receipt of an initial nonemergency complaint or inquiry within 15 days 16 of receipt.
- (2) Where necessary for resolution of the complaint or 18 inquiry, the participating homebuilder and homeowner shall schedule a mutually agreeable time inspection of the conditions giving rise to the complaint or inquiry.
 - (3) Upon completion of the inspection of the condition giving rise to the complaint or inquiry, and no later than 30 days from receipt of the complaint or inquiry, or 45 days if the complaint or inquiry is from a homeowners' association, unless an extension of this time period is agreed to by the parties, the participating homebuilder shall provide the homeowner with a written statement indicating whether or not the condition giving rise to the complaint or inquiry is covered under the warranty and any corrective action the homebuilder intends to take regarding the condition giving rise to the complaint or inquiry.
- (4) If the participating homebuilder determines that 35 the condition giving rise to the complaint or inquiry is not 36 covered under the warranty, the written statement required by this subdivision shall include a description of the process for filing a claim under the warranty.
- 39 (5) If the participating homebuilder determines that the condition giving rise to the complaint or inquiry is

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covered under the warranty, the written statement required by this subdivision shall indicate the specific action the builder will take to correct the condition and the schedule for taking that corrective action.

- (6) The homeowner shall comply with the complaint 6 and inquiry procedures provided in the warranty including the inspection provided for in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 17830, before initiating the claim process under the warranty. A participating 10 homebuilder and homeowner may mutually agree to extend the complaint and inquiry process beyond the 12 time in the warranty.
- (c) At any time in the complaint and inquiry process, 14 or during the claim process under the warranty, the homebuilder and homeowner participating 16 mutually agree to directly invoke the dispute resolution procedures set forth in the warranty. If the dispute 18 resolution procedures are directly invoked, the parties 19 may mutually agree to either shorten or extend the timelines for complaints and claims as set forth in this subdivision, and all of the following shall apply:
- (1) Upon receipt of a written notice of claim from the 23 homeowner the the participating under warranty, homebuilder shall acknowledge receipt of the notice 25 within 15 days and make a good faith effort to meet with the homeowner and inspect the basis for the claim.
- (2) Upon inspection of the claim, and within 30 days of 28 the initial notice of claim, the participating homebuilder shall provide the homeowner with a written statement 30 indicating whether or not the claim is covered under the warranty and any corrective action the homebuilder 32 intends to take regarding the covered defect.
- (3) If the participating homebuilder determines that 34 the claim is not covered under the warranty, the written statement required by this subdivision shall include a 36 statement indicating that the claim is not covered and shall include a description of the process for resolution of disputes under the warranty.
- (4) If the participating homebuilder determines that 39 the claim is covered under the warranty, the written

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statement required by this subdivision shall indicate the specific action the builder will take to correct the defect and the schedule for taking that corrective action.

California Home Construction Warranty (d) If the 5 provides for alternative dispute resolution to resolve disputes under the warranty, the process and procedures for alternative dispute resolution shall comply with the requirements of Section 17835.

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- 17835. (a) A California Home Construction 10 Warranty may include a provision to submit all complaints, claims, disputes, and controversies relating to 12 construction defects, construction deficiencies, or any and all issues arising from the construction of the new 14 residential home, regardless of the nature of the claim, 15 the injury or damage sustained or the type of remedy 16 sought, to mediation a dispute resolution conference with 17 subsequent referral to judicial arbitration pursuant to 18 Section 1141.12 of the Code of Civil Procedure as a means 19 of alternative dispute resolution.
- (b) A home construction warranty may include a 21 provision to submit any and all disputes or controversies 22 regarding scope of coverage under the warranty or 23 breach of the warranty to mediation a dispute resolution 24 conference with subsequent referral to 25 arbitration pursuant to Section 1141.12 of the Code of 26 Civil Procedure.
- (c) A home construction warranty may include a 28 provision to submit any and all disputes or controversies 29 directly against a warranty administrator or licensed 30 insurance company under contract with a participating 31 homebuilder to----mediation dispute resolution a 32 conference subsequent referral iudicial with arbitration pursuant to Section 1141.12 of the Code of 34 Civil Procedure.
- 35 (1) A home construction warranty which includes a 36 provision for mediation a dispute resolution conference with subsequent referral to judicial arbitration pursuant 38 to Section 1141.12 of the Code of Civil Procedure shall procedures conspicuously state the following conducting the mediation dispute resolution conference:

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(A) The process and time periods for delivery of written notice from one party to the agreement to the other, initiates the mediation process and specifies for initiating the dispute resolution conference, and for specifying the nature of the dispute, the amount 6 involved, and the remedy sought.

- (B) The process for responding to a written notice initiating mediation a dispute resolution conference.
- (C) If the agreement provides for an expedited 10 mediation dispute resolution process for certain claims based upon the amount in controversy, the type of claim 12 in dispute, or any other criteria, and the rules and process 13 for that expedited mediation dispute resolution process.
- (D) The process and time periods for any mediation 15 dispute resolution conferences and requests 16 information.
- (E) The process for appointment of a neutral and 18 impartial mediator. The mediator facilitator. 19 facilitator shall be appointed within a specified period of 20 time, which may not be more than 60 days from the 21 warranty administrator's receipt of a written request 22 from a party to mediate resolve the claim or dispute.
- (F) The venue of the mediation dispute resolution 24 proceedings which shall be the county where the home 25 is located unless the parties agree in writing to some other 26 location.
- (G) The responsibility of the parties for the fees and 28 expenses of the mediation dispute resolution proceedings, provided that the homebuilder shall be 30 responsible for and shall reimburse the homeowner for 31 the cost of the initial mediation dispute resolution 32 conference.
- (2) A home construction warranty subject to this 34 subdivision shall also conspicuously state that the process 35 for conducting judicial arbitration is as contained in 36 Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 1141.10) of Title 37 3 of Part 3 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- 38 (e) The parties to the home construction warranty, 39 and any alternative dispute resolution agreement contained therein, shall have the right to be represented

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by an attorney at any proceeding, hearing, or other meeting between the parties to discuss any dispute arising under the warranty.

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- (f) Any agreement to mediate resolve disputes arising under a California Home Construction Warranty, and the provision setting forth the rules and procedures to be used in the dispute resolution process, as required by this section, shall be filed with the board by the participating homebuilder.
- (g) If during the process authorized by this section, a homeowner or homeowners' association unreasonably 12 rejects an offer made by the builder, the homeowner, or 13 homeowners' association may not recover an amount in 14 excess of the reasonable cost of the repairs that are necessary to correct the construction defect and that are 16 covered under the warranty and may recover only the amount of reasonable and necessary attorney's fees and costs incurred before the offer was rejected.
- (h) If a participating builder fails to make a reasonable 20 offer during the process authorized by this section, or fails to complete, in a good and workmanlike manner, the repairs specified in an accepted offer made pursuant to that process, the limitations on damages and remedies provided for in this chapter shall not apply.
- (i) The arbitrator to which the dispute is referred after 26 mediation dispute resolution conference determine the reasonableness of a rejection of an offer of made under this section settlement reasonableness of an offer made under this section.
- (i) Notwithstanding any other provision 31 chapter, a participating builder who receives written 32 notice of a construction defect covered by the warranty and creating an imminent threat to the health or safety 34 of the inhabitants of the house shall take reasonable steps 35 to correct the defect as soon as practicable. If the 36 participating builder fails to correct the defect in a reasonable time, the homeowner or homeowners' 38 association may have the defect corrected and may recover from the participating builder the reasonable 40 cost of repairs, plus attorney's fees and costs in addition

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to any other damages recoverable under any law not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter.

- (k) Except as provided in subdivision (i), a dispute resolution conference initiated pursuant to this chapter 5 shall be conducted in accordance with Chapter 2 6 (commencing with Section 1115) of Division 9 of the Evidence Code.
- 8 17840. A participating homebuilder who offers a 9 California Home Construction Warranty pursuant to this 10 chapter shall develop and maintain a quality assurance 11 program which has the purpose that the homes built meet 12 high quality standards, and shall include all of the 13 following:
- (a) A process for the inspection of workmanship at appropriate stages of the construction process, with a 15 management and oversight process that eliminate the occurrence of construction defects in all of 17 the following areas:
- (1) Structural. 19
- 20 (2) Exterior.

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- 21 (3) Interior.
- 22 (4) Site preparation.
- 23 (5) Foundations.
- (6) Installation of doors and windows. 24
- 25 (7) Roofing.
- 26 (8) Plumbing.
 - (9) Electrical.
- 28 (10) Heating, air-conditioning, insulation, and 29 ventilation systems.
- 30 (b) A program for the hiring, training, and continuing education for employees of the participating homebuilder who participate in the actual construction 33 or inspection of residential housing.
- 34 program for contracting with (c) A independent 35 contractors and subcontractors who participate in the 36 actual construction or inspection of residential housing:
- (1) The participating homebuilder shall 37 into 38 written contracts with all independent contractors and subcontractors for the completion of the work being 40 contracted for.

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(2) The participating homebuilder shall contact the Contractors' State License Board regarding the licensure of all independent contractors bonding subcontractors who work on the construction site and are under contract.

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- (3) The participating homebuilder may include performance incentives and targets for quality construction in contracts with independent contractors and subcontractors.
- (4) The participating homebuilder shall disclose in its certification filing made pursuant to Section 17815 any training or continuing education programs applicable to independent contractors and subcontractors.
- (d) A participating homebuilder may contract with a 15 warranty administrator, licensed insurance company, or 16 third-party inspection service to meet the requirements of this section.

California 17841. When a Home Construction common interest development, a 19 Warranty covers 20 participating home builder shall provide 21 homeowners' association an approved set of original plans and specifications, as-built drawings, working drawings, 23 and change orders.

17845. If a homeowner elects by contract to purchase 25 a home subject to a warranty that meets the minimum standards for California Home Construction Warranties, 27 the contractual provisions of that warranty shall be 28 deemed to be the exclusive election of recourse by that 29 homeowner and the participating homebuilder for the 30 claims covered by the warranty. The parties to the 31 warranty contract are deemed to have waived any tort 32 remedies, including negligence, strict liability, implied 33 warranties, or any other common law remedy other than 34 for breach of warranty contract and the provisions 35 therein. To the extent that a home construction warranty 36 does not contain coverage for certain alleged defects, there is no election of recourse. The homeowner who is 38 party to the warranty contract, should the warranty so provide, waives any noncontractual claims against any 40 design, professional, or trade contractors covered by the AB 2112 **— 34 —**

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warranty who performed professional services or works of improvement on the subject property. This section does not preclude or limit any right of action for bodily death, fraud and 4 injury. wrongful or intentional 5 misrepresentation.

- SEC. 11. Section 1351 of the Civil Code is amended to 6 7 read:
- 8 1351. As used in this title, the following terms have the 9 following meanings:
 - (a) "Association" means a nonprofit corporation or unincorporated association created for the purpose managing a common interest development.
- (b) "California Home Construction Warranty" means a participating homebuilder 14 a warranty issued by pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 17800) 16 of Part 3 of Division 7 of the Business and Professions 17 Code.
- (c) "Common area" the means entire common development except the separate interests 20 therein. The estate in the common area may be a fee, a 21 life estate, an estate for years, or any combination of the 22 foregoing. However, the common area for a planned 23 development specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision 24 (k) may consist of mutual or reciprocal easement rights appurtenant to the separate interests.
- (d) "Common interest development" means any of 26 27 the following:
 - (1) A community apartment project.
 - (2) A condominium project.
 - (3) A planned development.
 - (4) A stock cooperative.
 - project" (e) "Community apartment development in which an undivided interest in land is coupled with the right of exclusive occupancy of any apartment located thereon.
- (f) "Condominium plan" means a plan consisting of 36 37 (1) a description or survey map of a condominium project, which shall refer to or show monumentation on the ground, (2) a three-dimensional description of a condominium project, one or more dimensions of which

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may extend for an indefinite distance upwards or downwards, in sufficient detail to identify the common areas and each separate interest, and (3) a certificate consenting to the recordation of the condominium plan pursuant to this title signed and acknowledged by the record owner of fee title to that property included in the condominium project. In the case of a condominium project which will terminate upon the termination of an estate for years, the certificate shall be signed and 10 acknowledged by all lessors and lessees of the estate for years and, in the case of a condominium project subject 12 to a life estate, the certificate shall be signed and acknowledged by all life tenants and remainder interests. 14 The certificate shall also be signed and acknowledged by 15 either the trustee or the beneficiary of each recorded 16 deed of trust, and the mortgagee of each recorded mortgage encumbering the property. Owners of mineral 17 18 rights, easements, rights-of-way, and other nonpossessory 19 interests do not need to sign the condominium plan. A 20 condominium plan may be amended or revoked by a acknowledged 21 subsequently recorded 22 executed by all the persons whose signatures would be 23 required to record a condominium plan pursuant to this 24 subdivision.

(g) A "condominium project" means a development 26 consisting of condominiums. A condominium consists of an undivided interest in common in a portion of real property coupled with a separate interest in space called a unit, the boundaries of which are described on a 30 recorded final map, parcel map, or condominium plan in sufficient detail to locate all boundaries thereof. The area 32 within these boundaries may be filled with air, earth, or water, or any combination thereof, and need not be 34 physically attached to land except by easements for 35 access and, if necessary, support. The description of the 36 unit may refer to (1) boundaries described in the recorded final map, parcel map, or condominium plan, 38 (2) physical boundaries, either in existence, or to be constructed, such as walls, floors, and ceilings of a structure or any portion thereof, (3) an entire structure

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containing one or more units, or (4) any combination thereof. The portion or portions of the real property held 3 in undivided interest may be all of the real property, except for the separate interests, or may include a 5 particular three-dimensional portion thereof, 6 boundaries of which are described on a recorded final map, parcel map, or condominium plan. The area within these boundaries may be filled with air, earth, or water, or any combination thereof, and need not be physically 10 attached to land except by easements for access and, if necessary, support. An individual condominium within a condominium project may include, in addition, a separate 12 13 interest in other portions of the real property. 14

- (h) "Construction "construction defect" means 15 defect" as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 17806 of 16 the Business and Professions Code.
- (i) "Declarant" means the person or group of persons 18 designated in the declaration as declarant, or if no declarant is designated, the person or group of persons 20 who sign the original declaration or who succeed to special rights, preferences, or privileges designated in the declaration as belonging to the signator of the original declaration.
- (j) "Declaration" means the document, however 25 denominated, which contains the information required by Section 1353.
- (k) "Exclusive use common area" means a portion of 28 the common areas designated by the declaration for the exclusive use of one or more, but fewer than all, of the 30 owners of the separate interests and which is or will be appurtenant to the separate interest or interests.
- (1) Unless the declaration otherwise provides. 33 shutters, awnings, window boxes, doorsteps, 34 porches, balconies, patios, exterior doors, doorframes, and 35 hardware incident thereto, screens and windows or other 36 fixtures designed to serve a single separate interest, but 37 located outside the boundaries of the separate interest, 38 are exclusive use common areas allocated exclusively to that separate interest.

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(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of the declaration, internal and external telephone wiring designed to serve a single separate interest, but located outside boundaries of the separate interest, are exclusive use common areas allocated exclusively to that separate interest.

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- documents" (l) "Governing means the and any other documents, such as bylaws, operating rules of the association, articles of incorporation, or articles of association, or a California Home Construction Warranty, which govern the operation of the common interest development or association.
- (m) "Planned development" means development 14 (other community project, than a apartment condominium project, or a stock cooperative) having 16 either or both of the following features:
- (1) The common area is owned either 18 association or in common by the owners of the separate interests who possess appurtenant rights to the beneficial use and enjoyment of the common area.
 - (2) A power exists in the association to enforce an obligation of an owner of a separate interest with respect to the beneficial use and enjoyment of the common area by means of an assessment which may become a lien upon the separate interests in accordance with Section 1367.
 - (n) "Separate interest" has the following meanings:
 - (1) In a community apartment project, interest" means the exclusive right to occupy apartment, as specified in subdivision (d).
 - (2) In a condominium project, "separate interest" means an individual unit, as specified in subdivision (f).
 - (3) In a planned development, "separate means a separately owned lot, parcel, area, or space.
 - (4) In a stock cooperative, "separate interest" means the exclusive right to occupy a portion of the real property, as specified in subdivision (m).
- Unless the declaration or condominium plan, if any 38 exists, otherwise provides, if walls, floors, or ceilings are designated as boundaries of a separate interest, the interior surfaces of the perimeter walls, floors, ceilings,

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windows, doors, and outlets located within the separate interest are part of the separate interest and any other portions of the walls, floors, or ceilings are part of the common areas.

The estate in a separate interest may be a fee, a life 6 estate, an estate for years, or any combination of the foregoing.

(o) "Stock cooperative" means a development in which a corporation is formed or availed of primarily for 10 the purpose of holding title to, either in fee simple or for a term of years, improved real property, and all or substantially all of the shareholders of the corporation receive a right of exclusive occupancy in a portion of the 14 real property, title to which is held by the corporation. owners' interest in the corporation, a share of stock, a certificate 16 evidenced by membership, or otherwise, shall be deemed to be an 18 interest in a common interest development and a real 19 estate development for purposes of subdivision (f) of 20 Section 25100 of the Corporations Code.

A "stock cooperative" includes a limited equity housing cooperative which is a stock cooperative that meets the criteria of Section 33007.5 of the Health and Safety Code.

SEC. 12. Section 1354 of the Civil Code is amended to 25 read:

and restrictions 1354. (a) The covenants declaration, including a California Home Construction Warranty, if applicable, shall be enforceable equitable servitudes, unless unreasonable, and shall inure to the 30 benefit of and bind all owners of separate interests in the development. Unless the declaration states otherwise, these servitudes may be enforced by any owner of a separate interest or by the association, or by both.

(b) Except where the terms and conditions of a 35 California Home Construction Warranty are applicable, 36 unless the applicable time limitation for commencing the action would run within 120 days, prior to the filing of a civil action by either an association or an owner or a member of a common interest development solely for declaratory relief or injunctive relief, or for declaratory **— 39 —** AB 2112

monetary damages, other than association assessments, not in excess of five thousand dollars (\$5,000), related to the enforcement of the governing documents, the parties shall endeavor, as provided in this subdivision, to submit their dispute to a form of alternative dispute resolution such as mediation or arbitration. The form of alternative dispute resolution chosen may be binding or nonbinding at the option of the parties. Any party to a dispute may 10 initiate this process by serving on another party to the dispute a Request for Resolution. The Request for Resolution shall include (1) a brief description of the 12 dispute between the parties, (2) a request for alternative 13 14 dispute resolution, and (3) a notice that the party 15 receiving the Request for Resolution is required to 16 respond thereto within 30 days of receipt or it will be deemed rejected. Service of the Request for Resolution 17 18 shall be in the same manner as prescribed for service in a small claims action as provided in Section 116.340 of the 20 Code of Civil Procedure. Parties receiving a Request for 21 Resolution shall have 30 days following service of the 22 Request for Resolution to accept or reject alternative 23 dispute resolution and, if not accepted within the 30-day 24 period by a party, shall be deemed rejected by that party. 25 If alternative dispute resolution is accepted by the party upon whom the Request for Resolution is served, the alternative dispute resolution shall be completed within 90 days of receipt of the acceptance by the party initiating the Request for Resolution, unless extended by written stipulation signed by both parties. The costs of the 30 alternative dispute resolution shall be borne by 32 parties.

relief or injunctive relief in conjunction with a claim for

(c) At the time of filing a civil action by either an 34 association or an owner or a member of a common 35 interest development solely for declaratory relief 36 injunctive relief, or for declaratory relief or injunctive relief in conjunction with a claim for monetary damages not in excess of five thousand dollars (\$5,000), related to the enforcement of the governing documents, the party filing the action shall file with the complaint a certificate

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stating that alternative dispute resolution has been completed in compliance with subdivision (b). The 3 failure to file a certificate as required by subdivision (b) 4 shall be grounds for a demurrer pursuant to Section 5 430.10 of the Code of Civil Procedure or a motion to strike 6 pursuant to Section 435 of the Code of Civil Procedure unless the filing party certifies in writing that one of the other parties to the dispute refused alternative dispute resolution prior to the filing of the complaint, that 10 preliminary or temporary injunctive relief is necessary, or that alternative dispute resolution is not required by because the limitation 12 subdivision (b), period bringing the action would have run within the 120-day 13 14 period next following the filing of the action, or the court 15 finds that dismissal of the action for failure to comply with 16 subdivision (b) would result in substantial prejudice to 17 one of the parties.

- (d) Once a civil action specified in subdivision (a) to 19 enforce the governing documents has been filed by either 20 an association or an owner or member of a common 21 interest development, upon written stipulation of the parties the matter may be referred to alternative dispute 23 resolution and stayed. The costs of the alternative dispute 24 resolution shall be borne by the parties. During this 25 referral, the action shall not be subject to the rules 26 implementing subdivision (c) of Section 68603 of the Government Code.
- (e) The requirements of subdivisions (b) and (c) shall 29 not apply to the filing of a cross-complaint.
- (f) In any action specified in subdivision (a) to enforce the governing documents, the prevailing party shall be awarded reasonable attorney's fees and costs. Upon motion by any party for attorney's fees and costs to be awarded to the prevailing party in these actions, the court, in determining the amount of the award, may 36 consider a party's refusal to participate in alternative dispute resolution prior to the filing of the action.
- 38 (g) Unless consented to by both parties to alternative dispute resolution that is initiated by a Request for Resolution under subdivision (b), evidence of anything

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said or of admissions made in the course of the alternative dispute resolution process shall not be admissible in evidence, and testimony or disclosure of such a statement or admission may not be compelled, in any civil action in which, pursuant to law, testimony can be compelled to be given.

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- (h) Unless consented to by both parties to alternative dispute resolution that is initiated by a Request for Resolution under subdivision (b), documents prepared 10 for the purpose or in the course of, or pursuant to, the alternative dispute resolution shall not be admissible in evidence, and disclosure of these documents may not be compelled, in any civil action in which, pursuant to law, testimony can be compelled to be given.
- (i) Members of the association shall annually be 16 provided a summary of the provisions of this section, which specifically references this section. The summary shall include the following language:

"Failure by any member of the association to comply 20 with the prefiling requirements of Section 1354 of the Civil Code may result in the loss of your rights to sue the association or another member of the association regarding enforcement of the governing documents."

The summary shall be provided either at the time the pro forma budget required by Section 1365 is distributed or in the manner specified in Section 5016 of the Corporations Code.

- (j) Any Request for Resolution sent to the owner of a separate interest pursuant to subdivision (b) shall include a copy of this section.
- 31 SEC. 13. Section 1355.5 of the Civil Code is amended 32 to read:
- 1355.5. (a) Notwithstanding any provision 34 governing documents of a common interest development to the contrary, the board of directors of the association 36 may, after the developer of the common interest construction development has completed development, has terminated construction activities, has terminated his or her marketing activities for the sale, 40 lease, or other disposition of separate interests within the

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development, adopt an amendment deleting from any of the governing documents any provision which 3 unequivocally designed and intended, or which by its nature can only have been designed or intended, to facilitate the developer in completing the construction or marketing of the development. However, provisions of documents relative to governing a construction or marketing phase of the development may not be deleted under the authorization of this subdivision until that construction or marketing phase has been 10 11 completed. 12

- (b) The provisions which may be deleted by action of 13 the board shall be limited to those which provide for 14 access by the developer over or across the common area for the purposes of (a) completion of construction of the 16 development, and (b) the erection, construction, maintenance of structures or other facilities designed to 18 facilitate the completion of construction or marketing of separate interests.
- (c) At least 30 days prior to taking action pursuant to 21 subdivision (a), the board of directors of the association 22 shall mail to all owners of the separate interests, by 23 first-class mail, (1) a copy of all amendments to the governing documents proposed to be adopted under subdivision (a) and (2) a notice of the time, date, and place the board of directors will consider adoption of the amendments. The board of directors of an association 28 may consider adoption of amendments to the governing documents pursuant to subdivision (a) only at a meeting 30 which is open to all owners of the separate interests in the common interest development, who shall be thereon. opportunity to make comments deliberations of the board of directors on any action 34 proposed under subdivision (a) shall only be conducted 35 in an open meeting.
- (d) The board of directors of the association may not 37 amend the governing documents pursuant to this section without the approval of the owners, casting a majority of the votes at a meeting or election of the association constituting a quorum and conducted in accordance with

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Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 7510) of Part 3 of

- 2 Division 2 of Title 1 of, and Section 7613 of, the
- 3 Corporations Code. For the purposes of this section, 4 "quorum" means more than 50 percent of the owners
- 5 who own no more than two separate interests in the development.
- (e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect rights of a participating homebuilder under a 9 California Home Construction Warranty that applicable to the common interest development or the 10 individual units contained therein.
- SEC. 14. Section 1356 of the Civil Code is amended to 12 13 read:
- 1356. (a) If in order to amend a declaration, the 14 15 declaration requires owners having more than 50 percent 16 of the votes in the association, in a single class voting structure, or owners having more than 50 percent of the 17 18 votes in more than one class in a voting structure with 19 more than one class, to vote in favor of the amendment, 20 the association, or any owner of a separate interest, may petition the superior court of the county in which the 22 common interest development is located for an order percentage of the 23 reducing the affirmative 24 necessary for such an amendment. The petition shall 25 describe the effort that has been made to solicit approval 26 of the association members in the manner provided in the declaration, the number of affirmative and negative votes actually received, the number or percentage affirmative votes required to effect the amendment in 30 accordance with the existing declaration, matters the petitioner considers relevant to the court's determination. The petition shall also contain, as exhibits thereto, copies of all of the following:
 - (1) The governing documents.

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- (2) A complete text of the amendment.
- (3) Copies of any notice and solicitation materials 36 37 utilized in the solicitation of owner approvals.
- 38 (4) A short explanation of the reason for the amendment.

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- (5) Any other documentation relevant to the court's determination.
- (b) Upon filing the petition, the court shall set the matter for hearing and issue an ex parte order setting forth the manner in which notice shall be given.
- (c) The court may, but shall not be required to, grant the petition if it finds all of the following:
- (1) The petitioner has given not less than 15 days written notice of the court hearing to all members of the 10 association, to any mortgagee of a mortgage or beneficiary of a deed of trust who is entitled to notice 12 under the terms of the declaration, and to the city, 13 county, or city and county in which the common interest 14 development is located that is entitled to notice under the 15 terms of the declaration.
- (2) Balloting the proposed amendment on 17 conducted in accordance with all applicable provisions of 18 the governing documents.
- (3) A reasonably diligent effort was made to permit all 20 eligible members to vote on the proposed amendment.
- (4) Owners having more than 50 percent of the votes, 22 in a single class voting structure, voted in favor of the 23 amendment. In a voting structure with more than one class, where the declaration requires a majority of more 25 than one class to vote in favor of the amendment, owners having more than 50 percent of the votes of each class required by the declaration to vote in favor of the amendment voted in favor of the amendment.
 - (5) The amendment is reasonable.
- (6) Granting the petition is not improper for any 31 reason stated in subdivision (e).
- (d) If the court makes the findings required by 33 subdivision (c), any order issued pursuant to this section 34 may confirm the amendment as being validly approved 35 on the basis of the affirmative votes actually received 36 during the balloting period or the order may dispense with any requirement relating to quorums or to the number or percentage of votes needed for approval of the amendment that would otherwise exist under governing documents.

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to (e) Subdivisions (a) (d), inclusive, notwithstanding, the court shall not be empowered by this section to approve any amendment to the declaration that:

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- change provisions in (1) Would the requiring the approval of owners having more than 50 percent of the votes in more than one class to vote in favor of an amendment, unless owners having more than 50 percent of the votes in each affected class approved the 10 amendment.
 - (2) Would eliminate any special rights, preferences, or privileges designated in the declaration as belonging to the declarant, without the consent of the declarant.
- (3) Would impair the security interest of a mortgagee 15 of a mortgage or the beneficiary of a deed of trust without 16 the approval of the percentage of the mortgagees and beneficiaries specified in the declaration. the approval declaration requires the specified percentage of the mortgagees and beneficiaries.
- (4) Would impair the rights, duties, and obligations of 21 the parties to a California Home Construction Warranty.
- (f) An amendment is not effective pursuant to this 23 section until the court order and amendment have been 24 recorded in every county in which a portion of the 25 common development interest is located. The amendment may be acknowledged by, and the court order and amendment may be recorded by, any person designated in the declaration or by the association for that purpose, or if no one is designated for that purpose, by the 30 president of the association. Upon recordation of the amendment and court order. the declaration, 32 amended in accordance with this section, shall have the same force and effect as if the amendment were adopted 34 in compliance with every requirement imposed by the governing documents.
- (g) Within a reasonable time after the amendment is 37 recorded the association shall mail a copy of amendment to each member of the association, together with a statement that the amendment has been recorded.

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SEC. 15. Section 1357 of the Civil Code is amended to 2 read:

3 1357. (a) The Legislature finds that there common interest developments that have been created 5 with deed restrictions which do not provide a means for property owners to extend the term of declaration. The Legislature further finds that covenants and restrictions, contained in the declaration, are an appropriate method for protecting the common plan of 10 developments and to provide for a mechanism for financial support for the upkeep of common areas 12 including, but not limited to, roofs, roads, heating 13 systems, and recreational facilities. If declarations 14 terminate prematurely, common interest developments 15 may deteriorate and the housing supply of affordable 16 units could be impacted adversely.

The Legislature further finds and declares that it is in 18 the public interest to provide a vehicle for extending the term of the declaration if owners having more than 50 20 percent of the votes in the association choose to do so.

- (b) A declaration which specifies a termination date. 22 but which contains no provision for extension of the 23 termination date, may be extended by the approval of 24 owners having more than 50 percent of the votes in the 25 association or any greater percentage specified in the 26 declaration for an amendment thereto. If the approval of owners having more than 50 percent of the votes in the association is required to amend the declaration, the term of the declaration may be extended in accordance with Section 1356.
- 31 (c) Any amendment to a declaration 32 accordance with subdivision (b) shall become effective upon recordation in accordance with Section 1355.
- 34 (d) No single extension of the terms of the declaration 35 made pursuant to this section shall exceed the initial term 36 of the declaration or 20 years, whichever is less. However, more than one extension may occur pursuant to this 38 section.

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(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to allow for the extension of the terms of a California Home Construction Warranty.

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4 SEC. 16. Section 1364 of the Civil Code is amended to 5 read:

- 1364. (a) Unless otherwise provided in the declaration of a common interest development, subject to the terms and conditions of a California Home Construction Warranty, if applicable, the association is 10 responsible for repairing, replacing, or maintaining the common areas, other than exclusive use common areas, 12 and the owner of each separate interest is responsible for maintaining that separate interest and any exclusive use 14 common area appurtenant to the separate interest.
- community (b) (1) In a apartment project. 16 condominium project, or stock cooperative, as defined in 17 Section 1351, unless otherwise provided 18 declaration, the association is responsible for the repair and maintenance of the common area occasioned by the presence of wood-destroying pests or organisms.
- (2) In a planned development as defined in Section 22 1351, unless a different maintenance scheme is provided 23 in the declaration, each owner of a separate interest is 24 responsible for the repair and maintenance of that 25 separate interest as may be occasioned by the presence 26 of wood-destroying pests or organisms. Upon approval of the majority of all members of the association, the responsibility for repair and maintenance delegated to the association, which shall be entitled to 30 recover the cost thereof as a special assessment.
- (c) The costs of temporary relocation during 32 repair and maintenance of the areas within responsibility of the association shall be borne by the 34 owner of the separate interest affected.
- 35 (d) (1) The association may cause the temporary, 36 summary removal of any occupant of a common interest development for periods and at times as may be necessary for prompt, effective treatment of wood-destroying pests 38 or organisms.

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(2) The association shall give notice of the need to temporarily vacate a separate interest to the occupants and to the owners, not less than 15 days nor more than 30 days prior to the date of the temporary relocation. The notice shall state the reason for the temporary relocation, the date and time of the beginning of treatment, the anticipated date and time of termination of treatment, and that the occupants will be responsible for their own accommodations during the temporary relocation.

- be by the association shall (3) Notice deemed complete upon either:
- (A) Personal delivery of a copy of the notice to the 13 occupants, and sending a copy of the notice to the owners, 14 if different than the occupants, by first-class mail, postage 15 prepaid at the most current address shown on the books 16 of the association.
- (B) By sending a copy of the notice to the occupants 18 at the separate interest address and a copy of the notice 19 to the owners, if different than the occupants, by 20 first-class mail, postage prepaid, at the most current address shown on the books of the association.
- (e) For purposes of this section, "occupant" means an 23 owner, resident, guest, invitee, tenant, lessee, sublessee, or other person in possession on the separate interest.
- (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of the declaration, 26 the owner of a separate interest is entitled to reasonable access to the common areas for the purpose of 28 maintaining the internal and external telephone wiring made part of the exclusive use common areas of a 30 separate interest pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision 31 (i) of Section 1351. The access shall be subject to the 32 consent of the association, whose approval shall not be unreasonably withheld, and which may include 34 association's approval of telephone wiring upon 35 exterior of the common areas, and other conditions as the association determines reasonable.
- SEC. 17. Section 1365 of the Civil Code is amended to 37 38 read:

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1365. Unless the governing documents impose more stringent standards, the association shall prepare distribute to all of its members the following documents:

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- (a) A pro forma operating budget, which shall include all of the following:
- (1) The estimated revenue and expenses on an accrual basis.
- (2) A summary of the association's reserves based upon the most recent review or study conducted 10 pursuant to Section 1365.5, which shall be printed in boldface type and include all of the following:
 - (A) The estimated replacement current estimated remaining life, and estimated useful life of each major component.
- (B) As of the end of the fiscal year for which the study 16 is prepared:
- (i) The current estimate of the amount of cash 18 reserves necessary to repair, replace, restore, or maintain the major components.
- (ii) The current amount of accumulated cash reserves 21 actually set aside to repair, replace, restore, or maintain major components.
- (iii) If applicable, the amount of funds received from 24 either a compensatory damage award or settlement to an association from any person or entity for injuries to property, real or personal, arising out of any construction 27 or design defects, and the expenditure or disposition of 28 funds, including the amounts expended for the direct and 29 indirect costs of repair of construction or design defects. 30 These amounts shall be reported at the end of the fiscal 31 year for which the study is prepared as separate line items 32 under cash reserves pursuant to clause (ii). In lieu of complying with the requirements set forth in this clause, 34 an association that is obligated to issue a review of their 35 financial statement pursuant to subdivision (b) may 36 include in the review a statement containing all of the information required by this clause.
- (C) The percentage that the amount determined for 38 39 purposes of clause (ii) subparagraph (B) equals of the

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amount determined for purposes of clause (i) of subparagraph (B).

- (3) A statement as to whether the board of directors of 4 the association has determined or anticipates that the levy of one or more special assessments will be required to repair, replace, or restore any major component or to provide adequate reserves therefor.
- (4) A general statement addressing the procedures used for the calculation and establishment of those 10 reserves to defray the future repair, replacement, or additions to those major components that the association 12 is obligated to maintain.

The summary of the association's reserves disclosed 14 pursuant to paragraph (2) shall not be admissible in 15 evidence to show improper financial management of an 16 association, provided that other relevant and competent evidence of the financial condition of the association is not made inadmissible by this provision.

A copy of the operating budget shall be annually 20 distributed not less than 45 days nor more than 60 days prior to the beginning of the association's fiscal year.

- (b) A review of the financial statement of 23 association shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles by a licensee of 25 the California State Board of Accountancy for any fiscal vear in which the gross income to the association exceeds 27 seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000). A copy of the 28 review of the financial statement shall be distributed 29 within 120 days after the close of each fiscal year.
- (c) In lieu of the distribution of the pro forma 31 operating budget required by subdivision (a), the board 32 of directors may elect to distribute a summary of the pro forma operating budget to all of its members with a 34 written notice that the pro forma operating budget is available at the business office of the association or at 36 another suitable location within the boundaries of the development, and that copies will be provided upon 38 request and at the expense of the association. If any member requests that a copy of the pro form a operating budget required by subdivision (a) be mailed to the

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member, the association shall provide the copy to the member by first-class United States mail at the expense of the association and delivered within five days. The 4 written notice that is distributed to each of the association members shall be in at least 10-point boldface type on the front page of the summary of the budget.

- (d) A statement describing the association's policies and practices in enforcing lien rights or other legal remedies for default in payment of its assessments against 10 its members shall be annually delivered to the members during the 60-day period immediately preceding beginning of the association's fiscal year.
- the (e) (1) A summary of association's 14 general liability, and earthquake and flood insurance policies, which shall be distributed within 60 16 preceding the beginning of the association's fiscal year, that includes all of the following information about each policy:
 - (A) The name of the insurer.
 - (B) The type of insurance.

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- (C) The policy limits of the insurance.
- (D) The amount of deductibles, if any.
- (2) The association shall, as soon as reasonably 24 practicable, notify its members by first-class mail if any of the policies described in paragraph (1) have lapsed, been canceled, and are not immediately renewed, restored, or replaced, or if there is a significant change, such as a reduction in coverage or limits or an increase in the deductible, as to any of those policies. If the association 30 receives any notice of nonrenewal of a policy described in paragraph (1), the association shall immediately notify its members if replacement coverage will not be in effect by the date the existing coverage will lapse.
- 34 (3) To the extent that any of the information required 35 to be disclosed pursuant to paragraph (1) is specified in 36 the insurance policy declaration page, the association may meet its obligation to disclose that information by making copies of that page and distributing it to all of its members.

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- (4) The summary distributed pursuant to paragraph (1) shall contain, in at least 10-point boldface type, the following statement: "This summary of the association's policies of insurance provides only certain information, as 5 required by subdivision (e) of Section 1365 of the Civil 6 Code, and should not be considered a substitute for the complete policy terms and conditions contained in the actual policies of insurance. Any association member may, upon request and provision of reasonable notice, 10 review the association's insurance policies and, upon 11 request and payment of reasonable duplication charges, 12 obtain copies of those policies. Although the association 13 maintains the policies of insurance specified in this 14 summary, the association's policies of insurance may not cover your property, including personal property or, real 16 property improvements to or around your dwelling, or personal injuries or other losses that occur within or 17 18 around your dwelling. Even if a loss is covered, you may 19 nevertheless be responsible for paying all or a portion of 20 any deductible that applies. Association members should 21 consult with their individual insurance broker or agent 22 for appropriate additional coverage." 23
- (f) A summary of the terms and conditions of a 24 California Home Construction Warranty issued to the 25 association, which shall include the following 26 information:
- (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the 28 homebuilder and warranty administrator is responsible for the processing of claims.
- (2) The process for the filing of a claim under the 30 31 warranty.
 - (3) A summary of the alternative dispute resolution provisions of the warranty, including the process for binding arbitration, if applicable.
- (4) A copy of the warranty issued to the association 35 36 shall be provided to an owner of a separate interest upon 37 request.
- SEC. 18. Section 1365.7 of the Civil Code is amended 38 39 to read:

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1365.7. (a) A volunteer officer or volunteer director 1 of an association, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 1351, which manages a common interest development that is exclusively residential, shall not be personally liable in excess of the coverage of insurance specified in paragraph (4) to any person who suffers injury, including, but not limited to, bodily injury, emotional distress, wrongful death, or property damage or loss as a result of the tortious act or omission of the volunteer officer or volunteer director if all of the following criteria are met: 10

- (1) The act or omission was performed within the scope of the officer's or director's association duties.
 - (2) The act or omission was performed in good faith.

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- (3) The act or omission was not willful, wanton, or grossly negligent.
- (4) The association maintained and had in effect at the time the act or omission occurred and at the time a claim 18 is made one or more policies of insurance which shall coverage for (A) general liability include association and (B) individual liability of officers and directors of the association for negligent acts or omissions in that capacity; provided, that both types of coverage are in the following minimum amount:
- (A) At least five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) 25 if the common interest development consists of 100 or fewer separate interests.
 - (B) At least one million dollars (\$1,000,000) if the common interest development consists of more than 100 separate interests.
 - (b) The payment of actual expenses incurred by a director or officer in the execution of the duties of that position does not affect the director's or officer's status as a volunteer within the meaning of this section.
- (c) An officer or director who at the time of the act or 35 omission was a declarant, as defined in subdivision (g) of 36 Section 1351, or who received either direct or indirect compensation as an employee from the declarant, or from a financial institution that purchased a separate interest, as defined in subdivision (l) of Section 1351, at a judicial or nonjudicial foreclosure of a mortgage or deed of trust

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on real property, is not a volunteer for the purposes of this section.

- (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the liability of the association for its negligent act or omission or for any negligent act or omission of an officer or director of the association.
- (e) This section shall only apply to a volunteer officer or director who is a tenant of a separate interest in the common interest development or is an owner of no more 10 than two separate interests in the common interest development.
- (f) (1) For purposes of paragraph (1) of subdivision 13 (a), the scope of the officer's or director's association 14 duties shall include, but shall not be limited to, both of the 15 following decisions:
- (A) Whether to conduct an investigation of common interest development for latent deficiencies 18 prior to the expiration of the applicable statute of 19 limitations or within the term of a California Home 20 Construction Warranty, if applicable.
 - (B) Whether to commence a civil action against the builder for defects in design or construction.
- (2) It is the intent of the Legislature that this section 24 clarify the scope of association duties to which the protections against personal liability in this section apply. 26 It is not the intent of the Legislature that these clarifications be construed to expand, or limit, the fiduciary duties owed by the directors or officers.
- SEC. 19. Section 1368 of the Civil Code is amended to 30 read:
- 1368. (a) The owner of a separate interest, other than 32 an owner subject to the requirements of Section 11018.6 of the Business and Professions Code, shall, as soon as practicable before transfer of title to the separate interest or execution of a real property sales contract therefor, as 36 defined in Section 2985, provide the following to the prospective purchaser:
- (1) A copy of the governing documents of the common 38 39 interest development, including a copy of the California

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Home Construction Warranty that may be applicable to the association or owner of the separate interest.

- (2) If there is a restriction in the governing documents limiting the occupancy, residency, or use of a separate interest on the basis of age in a manner different from that provided in Section 51.3, a statement that the restriction is only enforceable to the extent permitted by Section 51.3 and a statement specifying the applicable provisions of Section 51.3.
- (3) A copy of the most recent documents distributed 10 11 pursuant to Section 1365.

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- (4) A true statement in writing from an authorized 13 representative of the association as to the amount of the 14 association's current regular and special assessments and 15 fees, as well as any assessments levied upon the owner's 16 interest in the common interest development which are unpaid on the date of the statement. The statement shall 18 also include true information on late charges, interest, and costs of collection which, as of the date of the 20 statement, are or may be made a lien upon the owner's 21 interest in a common interest development pursuant to Section 1367.
- (5) A copy of the preliminary list of defects provided 24 to each member of the association pursuant to Section 25 1375, unless the association and the builder subsequently 26 enter into a settlement agreement or otherwise resolve 27 the matter and the association complies with Section 1375.1. Disclosure of the preliminary list of defects pursuant to this paragraph shall not waive any privilege 30 attached to the document. The preliminary list of defects shall also include a statement that a final determination as to whether the list of defects is accurate and complete has not been made.
- 34 (6) A copy of the latest information provided for in 35 Section 1375.1.
 - (7) Any change in the association's current regular and special assessments and fees which have been approved by the association's board of directors, but have not become due and payable as of the date disclosure is provided pursuant to this subdivision.

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- (b) Upon written request, an association shall, within 10 days of the mailing or delivery of the request, provide the owner of a separate interest with a copy of the requested items specified in paragraphs (1) to (7), inclusive, of subdivision (a). The association may charge 6 a fee for this service, which shall not exceed the association's reasonable cost to prepare and reproduce the requested items.
- (c) An association shall not impose or collect any 10 assessment, penalty, or fee in connection with a transfer of title or any other interest except the association's actual 12 costs to change its records and that authorized by subdivision (b).
- (d) Any person or entity who willfully violates this 15 section shall be liable to the purchaser of a separate 16 interest which is subject to this section for actual damages occasioned thereby and, in addition, shall pay a civil 18 penalty in an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars 19 (\$500). In an action to enforce this liability, the prevailing 20 party shall be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees.
 - (e) Nothing in this section affects the validity of title to real property transferred in violation of this section.
- (f) In addition to the requirements of this section, an 24 owner transferring title to a separate interest comply with applicable requirements of Sections 1133 and 1134.
- SEC. 20. Section 1368.4 of the Civil Code is amended 28 to read:
- 1368.4. (a) Not later than 30 days prior to the filing of 30 any civil action by the association against the declarant or 31 other developer of a common interest development, or 32 the initiation of the alternative dispute process under a California Home Construction Warranty, if applicable, 34 for alleged damage to the common areas, alleged damage 35 to the separate interests that the association is obligated 36 to maintain or repair, or alleged damage to the separate 37 interests that arises out of, or is integrally related to, 38 damage to the common areas or separate interests that the association is obligated to maintain or repair, the board of directors of the association shall a provide

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written notice to each member of the association who appears on the records of the association when the notice is provided. This notice shall specify all of the following:

- (1) That a meeting will take place to discuss problems that may lead to the filing of a civil action.
- (2) The options, including civil actions, that available to address the problems.
 - (3) The time and place of this meeting.

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- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), if the association 10 has reason to believe that the applicable statute of limitations will expire before the association files the civil action, the association may give the notice, as described above, within 30 days after the filing of the action.
- SEC. 21. Section 1375 of the Civil Code is amended to 15 read:
- 1375. (a) This section, and the procedures requirements established herein, shall not be applicable 18 where the association has contracted for a California 19 Home Construction Warranty that provides for both an alternative process for the filing of complaints, inquiries, and claims, and an alternative process for the resolution of disputes, including binding arbitration.
- (b) Before an association commences an action for 24 damages against a builder of a common development based upon a claim for defects in the design or construction of the common interest development, all of the requirements of subdivisions (b) to (g), inclusive, shall be met, except as otherwise provided in this section.
 - (c) (1) The association shall give written notice to the builder against whom the claim is made. This notice shall include all of the following:
 - (A) A preliminary list of defects.
- (B) A summary of the results of a survey or 34 questionnaire distributed to homeowners to determine the nature and extent of defects, if this survey has been 36 conducted or a questionnaire has been distributed.
 - (C) Either a summary of the results of testing conducted to determine the nature and extent of defects or the actual test results, if this testing has been conducted.

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- (2) The association's notice shall, upon delivery of the notice to the builder, commence a period of time not to exceed 90 days, unless the association and builder agree 4 to a longer period, during which the association and builder shall either, in accordance with the requirements of this section, attempt to settle the dispute or attempt to agree to submit it to alternative dispute resolution.
- (3) (A) Except as provided in notwithstanding any other provision of law, the notice by 10 the association shall, upon mailing, toll all statutory and contractual limitations on actions against all parties who 12 may be responsible for the defects claimed, whether named in the notice or not, including claims for 14 indemnity applicable to the claim, for a period of 150 days or a longer period agreed to in writing by the association and the builder.
- (B) At any time, the builder may give written notice 18 to cancel the tolling of the statute of limitations provided in this section. Upon delivery of this written cancellation notice, the association shall be relieved of any further obligation to satisfy the requirements of this subdivision and subdivisions (c) to (e), inclusive. The tolling of all applicable statutes of limitations shall cease 60 days after the written notice of cancellation by the builder is 25 delivered to the association.
- (d) (1) Within 25 days of the date the association 27 delivers the notice required by subdivision (b), the builder may request in writing to meet and confer with the board of directors of the association, and to inspect the 30 project and conduct testing, including testing that may 31 cause physical damage to any property 32 development, in order to evaluate the claim. If the builder does not make a timely request to meet and 34 confer with the board of directors of the association, or to 35 conduct inspection and testing, the association shall be obligation to satisfy 36 relieved of any further requirements of this subdivision and subdivisions (d) and 38 (e). Unless the builder and association otherwise agree, the meeting shall take place no later than 10 days from the date of the builder's written request, at a mutually

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agreeable time and place. The meeting shall be subject to subdivision (g) of Section 1363. The discussions at the meeting are privileged communications and are not admissible in evidence in any civil action, unless the 5 association and builder consent to their admission. The meeting shall be for the purpose of discussing all of the following:

(A) The nature and extent of the claimed defects.

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- (B) Proposed methods of correction, to the extent 10 there is sufficient information.
 - (C) Proposals for submitting the dispute to alternative dispute resolution.
- (D) Requests from the builder to inspect the project 14 and conduct testing.
- (2) If the builder requests in writing to meet and 16 confer with the board of directors of the association pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subdivision, the builder 18 shall deliver the notice provided by the association to the 19 builder pursuant to subdivision (b) to any insurer that has 20 issued a policy to the builder which imposes upon the 21 insurer a duty to defend the insured or indemnify the 22 insured for losses resulting from the defects identified in 23 the notice required by subdivision (b). The notice by the builder shall, upon receipt, impose upon that insurer any obligation which would be imposed under the terms of the policy if the insured had been served with a summons and complaint for damages. The builder shall inform the association when the builder delivers the notice to each insurer pursuant to this paragraph.
- (e) (1) If the association conducted inspection and testing prior to the date it sent the written notice pursuant to subdivision (b), the association shall, at the earliest practicable date after the meeting held pursuant 34 to subdivision (c), make available for inspection and testing at least those areas inspected or tested by the association. The inspection and testing shall be completed within 15 days from the date the association makes these areas available for inspection and testing, unless the association and builder agree to a longer period. If the builder does not timely complete the inspection and

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testing, the association shall be relieved of any further obligation to satisfy the requirements of this subdivision and subdivision (e). The manner in which the inspection 4 and testing shall be conducted, and the extent of any 5 inspection and testing to be conducted beyond that which was conducted by the association prior to sending the notice, shall be set by agreement of the association

- (2) The builder shall pay all costs of inspection and 10 testing that is requested by the builder, shall restore the property to the condition which existed immediately prior to the testing, and shall indemnify the association 13 and owner of the separate interest for any damages 14 resulting from the testing.
- (3) Interior inspections of occupied separate interests 16 and destructive testing of any interior of a separate 17 interest shall be conducted in accordance with the 18 governing documents of the association, unless otherwise agreed to by the owner of the separate interest. If the 20 governing documents of the association do not provide 21 for inspection or testing of separate interests, 22 inspection or testing shall be conducted in a manner and 23 at a time agreed to by the owner of the separate interest.
- (4) The results of the inspection and testing shall not 25 be inadmissible in evidence in any civil action solely and testing was conducted because the inspection pursuant to this section.
- (f) (1) Within 30 days of the completion of inspection 29 and testing or within 30 days of a meeting held pursuant subdivision (c) if no inspection and testing is conducted pursuant to subdivision (d), the builder shall submit to the association all of the following:
- 33 (A) A request to meet with the board to discuss a 34 written settlement offer.
- 35 (B) A written settlement offer. and a concise 36 explanation of the specific reasons for the terms of the 37 offer. This offer may include an offer to submit the 38 dispute to alternative dispute resolution.

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(C) A statement that the builder has access to sufficient funds to satisfy the conditions of the settlement offer.

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- (D) A summary of the results of testing conducted for the purpose of determining the nature and extent of defects, if this testing has been conducted, unless the association provided the builder with actual test results pursuant to subdivision (b), in which case the builder shall provide the association with actual test results.
- (2) If the builder does not timely submit the items required by this subdivision, the association shall be of relieved any further obligation to satisfy the requirements of this subdivision only.
- (3) No less than 10 days after the builder submits the 15 items required by this paragraph, the builder and the 16 board of directors of the association shall meet and confer about the builder's settlement offer, including any offer to submit the dispute to alternative dispute resolution.
- (g) (1) At any time after the notice required by 20 subdivision (b) is delivered to the builder, the association and builder may agree in writing to modify or excuse any of the time periods or other obligations imposed by this section.
- (2) Except for the notice required pursuant 25 subdivision (g), all notices, requests, statements, or other communications required pursuant to this section shall be delivered by one of the following:
 - (A) By first-class registered or certified mail, return receipt requested.
 - (B) In any manner in which it is permissible to serve a summons pursuant to Section 415.10 or 415.20 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- (h) If the board of directors of the association rejects 34 a settlement offer presented at the meeting held pursuant to subdivision (e), the board shall comply with 36 the requirements of paragraph (1) of this subdivision. If the association is relieved of its obligation to satisfy the requirements of subdivisions (a) to (e), inclusive, before all those requirements are satisfied, the association shall comply with the requirements of paragraph (2) of this

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subdivision. Under no circumstances shall the association be required to comply with both paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) of this subdivision.

- (1) (A) If the association's board of directors rejects a 5 settlement offer presented at the meeting held pursuant to subdivision (e), the board shall hold a meeting open to each member of the association. The meeting shall be held no less than 15 days before the association commences an action for damages against the builder.
 - (B) No less than 15 days before this meeting is held, a written notice shall be sent to each member of the association specifying all of the following:
- (i) That a meeting will take place to discuss problems 14 that may lead to the filing of a civil action, and the time and place of this meeting.
- (ii) The options that are available to address the problems, including the filing of a civil action and a 18 statement of the various alternatives that are reasonably 19 foreseeable by the association to pay for those options and 20 whether these payments are expected to be made from 21 the use of reserve account funds or the imposition of regular or special assessments, or emergency assessment increases.
- (iii) The complete text of any written settlement offer, 25 and a concise explanation of the specific reasons for the terms of the offer submitted to the board pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (e), received from the builder and of any offer by the builder to submit the dispute to alternative dispute resolution.
 - (iv) The preliminary list of defects provided by the association to the builder pursuant to subdivision (b) and a list of any other documents provided by the association the builder pursuant to subdivision (b), to information about where and when members of the association may inspect those documents.
 - (C) The builder shall pay all expenses attributable to sending the settlement offer and any offer for alternative dispute resolution to all members of the association. The builder shall also pay the expense of holding the meeting, not to exceed three dollars (\$3) per association member.

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(D) The discussions at the meeting and the contents of the notice and the items required to be specified in the notice pursuant to subparagraph (B), are privileged communications and are not admissible in evidence in any civil action, unless the association consents to their admission.

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- (E) Compliance with this paragraph shall excuse the association from satisfying the requirements of Section 1368.4.
- (2) If the association is relieved of its obligation to satisfy the requirements of subdivisions (a) to (e), inclusive, before those requirements have all been satisfied, the association may commence an action for 14 damages against the builder 30 days after sending a written notice to each member specifying all of the 16 following:
 - (A) The preliminary list of defects provided by the association to the builder pursuant to subdivision (b), and a list of any other documents provided by the association the builder pursuant to subdivision information about where and when members of the association may inspect those documents.
 - (B) The options, including civil actions, that available to address the problems.
 - (C) A statement that if 5 percent of the members of the association request a special meeting of the members to discuss the matter within 15 days of the date the notice is mailed or delivered to the members of the association, a meeting of the members shall be held, unless governing documents of the association provide for a different procedure for calling a special meeting of the members, in which case, the statement shall inform the members of that procedure.
- 34 (D) Compliance with this paragraph shall excuse the 35 association from satisfying the requirements of Section 36 1368.4.
- (i) (1) The only method of seeking judicial relief for 38 the failure of the association to comply with this section shall be the assertion, as provided for in this subdivision, of a procedural deficiency to an action for damages by the

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association against the builder after such an action has been filed. A verified application asserting such a procedural deficiency shall be filed with the court no later than 90 days after the answer to the plaintiff's complaint has been served, unless the court finds that extraordinary conditions exist.

- (2) Upon the verified application of the association or the builder alleging substantial noncompliance with this section, the court shall schedule a hearing within 21 days 10 of the application to determine whether the association or builder has substantially complied with this section. The issue may be determined upon affidavits or upon oral testimony, in the discretion of the court.
- (3) (A) If the court finds that the association did not 15 substantially comply with this section, the court shall stay 16 the action for up to 90 days to allow the association to establish substantial compliance. The court shall set a days to within 90 determine compliance by the association. At any time, the court may, for good cause shown, extend the period of the stay upon application of the association.
- (B) If, within the time set by the court pursuant to this 23 section, the association has not established that it has substantially complied with this section, the court shall determine if, in the interest of justice, the action should 26 be dismissed without prejudice, or if another remedy should be fashioned. Under no circumstances shall the court dismiss the action with prejudice as a result of the association's failure to substantially comply with this 30 section. determining the appropriate remedy, In court shall consider the extent to which the builder has complied with this section.
- (C) If the alleged noncompliance of either the builder 34 or association resulted from the the unreasonable withholding of consent for inspection or testing by an 36 owner of a separate interest, it shall not be considered substantial noncompliance, provided that the alleged to be out of compliance did not encourage the withholding of consent.

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(4) If the court finds that the builder did not pay all of the costs of inspection and testing pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), or that the builder did not pay its required share of the costs of holding the meeting and of all expenses attributable to sending the settlement offer pursuant to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (g) of this section, the court shall order the builder to pay any deficiencies within 30 days, with interest, and any additional remedy which the court determines, in the interest of justice, should be fashioned. 10

(i) As used in this section:

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- (1) "Association" shall have the same meaning as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 1351.
- (2) "Builder" means the declarant, as defined in 15 subdivision (g) of Section 1351.
 - (3) "Common interest development" shall have the same meaning as in subdivision (c) of Section 1351, except that it shall not include developments or projects with less than 20 units.
 - SEC. 22. Section 1375.1 of the Civil Code is amended to read:
- 1375.1. (a) As soon as is reasonably practicable after 23 the association and the builder have entered into a settlement agreement or the matter has otherwise been resolved, including the resolution of alleged defects pursuant to the terms and conditions of a California 27 Home Construction Warranty, if applicable, regarding alleged defects in the common areas, alleged defects in the separate interests that the association is obligated to 30 maintain or repair, or alleged defects in the separate 31 interests that arise out of, or are integrally related to, defects in the common areas or separate interests that the association is obligated to maintain or repair, where the 34 defects giving rise to the dispute have not been corrected, 35 the association shall, in writing, inform only the members 36 of the association whose names appear on the records of the association that the matter has been resolved, by settlement agreement or other means, and disclose all of the following:

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(1) A general description of the defects that the association reasonably believes, as of the date of the disclosure, will be corrected or replaced.

- (2) A good faith estimate, as of the date of the 5 disclosure, of when the association believes that the defects identified in paragraph (1) will be corrected or replaced. The association may state that the estimate may be modified.
- (3) The status of the claims for defects in the design or 10 construction of the common interest development that were not identified in paragraph (1) whether expressed 12 in a preliminary list of defects sent to each member of the association or otherwise claimed and disclosed to the 14 members of the association.
- (b) Nothing in section shall preclude this 16 association from amending the disclosures required pursuant to subdivision (a), and any amendments shall supersede any prior conflicting information disclosed to the members of the association and shall retain any privilege attached to the original disclosures.
 - (c) Disclosure of the information required pursuant to subdivision (a) or authorized by subdivision (b) shall not waive any privilege attached to the information.
- (d) For the purposes of the disclosures required 25 pursuant to this section, the term "defects" shall be defined to include any damage resulting from defects.
- SEC. 23. Section 1298 of the Code of Civil Procedure 28 is amended to read:
- 1298. (a) Whenever any contract to convey real 30 property, or contemplated to convey real property in the 31 future, including marketing contracts, deposit receipts, 32 real property sales contracts as defined in Section 2985 of the Civil Code, leases together with options to purchase, 34 or ground leases coupled with improvements, but not 35 including powers of sale contained in deeds of trust or 36 mortgages, contains a provision for binding arbitration of any dispute between the principals in the transaction, 38 including disputes arising under a California Homebuyer Warranty issued pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 17800) of Part 3 of Division 7 of the Business

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and Professions Code that may apply to the real property in question, the contract shall have that provision clearly titled "ARBITRATION OF DISPUTES."

If a provision for binding arbitration is included in a printed contract, it shall be set out in at least 8-point boldface type or in contrasting red in at least 8-point type, and if the provision is included in a typed contract, it shall be set out in capital letters.

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- (b) Whenever any contract or agreement 10 principals and agents in real property sales transactions, including listing agreements, as defined in Section 1086 of the Civil Code, contains a provision requiring binding arbitration of any dispute between the principals and 14 agents in the transaction, the contract or agreement shall 15 have that provision clearly titled "ARBITRATION OF 16 DISPUTES."
- If a provision for binding arbitration is included in a 18 printed contract, it shall be set out in at least 8-point boldface type or in contrasting red in at least 8-point type, 20 and if the provision is included in a typed contract, it shall 21 be set out in capital letters.
- (c) Immediately before the line or space provided for 23 the parties to indicate their assent or nonassent to the arbitration provision described in subdivision (a) or (b), and immediately following that arbitration provision, the following shall appear:

27 28 "NOTICE: BY INITIALING IN THE SPACE BELOW 29 YOU ARE AGREEING TO HAVE ANY DISPUTE 30 ARISING OUT OF THE MATTERS INCLUDED IN 'ARBITRATION OF DISPUTES' **PROVISION** 32 DECIDED BY**NEUTRAL ARBITRATION** AS 33 PROVIDED BY CALIFORNIA LAW AND YOU ARE 34 GIVING UP ANY RIGHTS YOU MIGHT POSSESS TO 35 HAVE THE DISPUTE LITIGATED IN A COURT OR 36 JURY TRIAL. BY INITIALING IN THE SPACE BELOW 37 YOU ARE GIVING UP YOUR JUDICIAL RIGHTS TO 38 DISCOVERY AND APPEAL, UNLESS THOSE RIGHTS SPECIFICALLY **INCLUDED** IN 40 'ARBITRATION OF DISPUTES' PROVISION. IF YOU

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- REFUSE TO SUBMIT TO ARBITRATION AFTER
- AGREEING TO THIS PROVISION, YOU MAY BE
- **COMPELLED** TO **ARBITRATE UNDER** THE
- AUTHORITY OF THE CALIFORNIA CODE OF CIVIL
- PROCEDURE. YOUR **AGREEMENT** TO THIS
- ARBITRATION PROVISION IS VOLUNTARY."
- "WE AND HAVE READ UNDERSTAND
- FOREGOING AND AGREE TO SUBMIT DISPUTES
- ARISING OUT OF THE MATTERS INCLUDED IN
- 10 THE 'ARBITRATION OF DISPUTES' PROVISION TO
- 11 NEUTRAL ARBITRATION."

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If the above provision is included in a printed contract, 14 it shall be set out either in at least 10-point boldface type or in contrasting red print in at least 8-point boldface 16 type, and if the provision is included in a typed contract, 17 it shall be set out in capital letters.

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- (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to 19 diminish the authority of any court of competent 20 jurisdiction with respect to real property transactions in
- supervision or involving court iurisdiction.
- 22 including, but not limited to, probate, marital dissolution,
- 23 foreclosure of liens, unlawful detainer, or eminent
- 24 domain.
- (e) In the event an arbitration provision is contained 25 in an escrow instruction, it shall not preclude the right of an escrowholder to institute an interpleader action.
- 28 SEC. 24. Section 1298.7 of the Code of Civil Procedure 29 is amended to read:
- 30 1298.7. In the event an arbitration provision is included in a contract or agreement covered by this title,
- it shall not preclude or limit any right of action for bodily
- 33 injury or wrongful death.
- 34 SEC. 25. Section 120 of the Insurance Code is 35 amended to read:
- 120. Miscellaneous insurance 36 includes insurance 37 against loss from damage done, directly or indirectly by
- lightning, windstorm, tornado, earthquake or insurance 38
- under an open policy indemnifying the producer of any
- motion picture, television, theatrical, sport, or similar

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production, event, or exhibition against loss by reason of the interruption, postponement, or cancellation of that production, event, or exhibition due to death, accidental 4 injury, or sickness preventing performers, directors, or other principals from commencing or continuing their 6 respective performance or duties; and any insurance not included in any of the foregoing classes, and which is a proper subject of insurance. Miscellaneous insurance also indemnifying includes insurance a 10 homebuilder, as defined in Section 17808 of the Business and Professions Code, for losses incurred under Warranty 12 California Homebuyer issued pursuant 13 Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 17800) of Part 3 of 14 Division 7 of the Business and Professions Code.